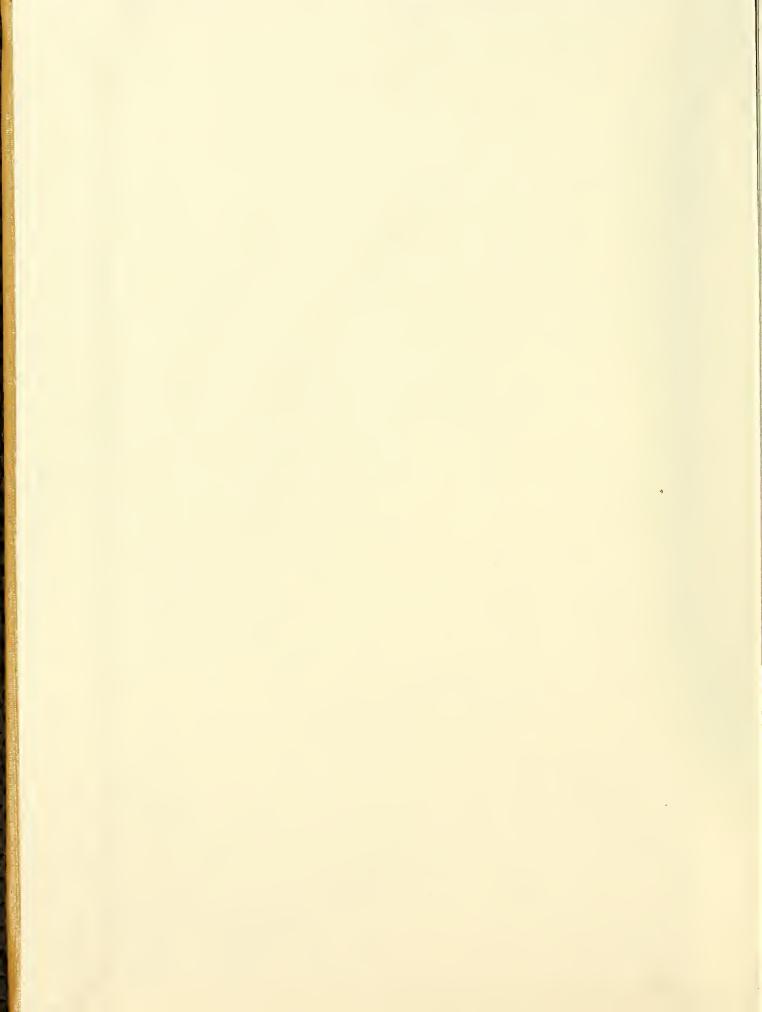
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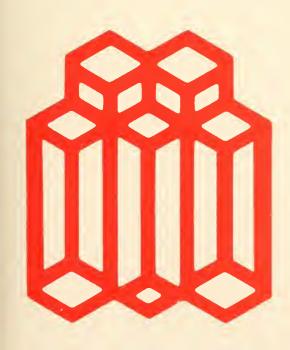
# **1987**Census of Mineral Industries

MIC87-A-4

GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERIES

# West North Central States

Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota



#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1987 Census of Mineral Industries.

The overall planning and review of the census operations were performed by the staff of the Office of the Assistant Director for Economic and Agriculture Censuses.

This report was prepared in the Industry Division. **John Govoni**, Assistant Chief for Census/ASM Programs, was responsible for the overall planning, management, and coordination of the census of mineral industries. Planning and implementation were under the direction of **John P. McNamee**, Chief, Minerals Branch, assisted by **Frank W. Roy**, Section Chief, and **Patricia L. Horning**.

M. Susan Beattie, Susan L. DiCola, Filippo L. Frati, and John F. Roehl, assisted by Eva J. Snapp, were directly responsible for the analysis of the data and preparation of this report.

Systems and procedures for mailout, receipt, correspondence, data input, industry classification, other clerical processing, administrative record processing, and quality control, along with the associated electronic computer programs, were developed in the Economic Surveys Division, **W. Joel Richardson**, Chief.

Mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, data keying, and geocoding review

were performed by the staff of the Data Preparation Division, **Joseph S. Harris**, Chief.

Geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs were developed by the staff of the Geography Division, **Robert W. Marx**, Chief.

The computer processing systems were developed and coordinated in the Economic Programming Division, **Barry M. Cohen**, Chief. **Hyman Chansky**, Assistant Division Chief for Industry Programs, was responsible for implementation of the computer systems. The computer programs were prepared under the supervision of **George D. Anderson**, Chief, Minerals and Manufactures Branch, assisted by **Barbara Lambert**, **Gerald Turnage**, and **Gary Sheridan**.

Computer processing was performed in the Computer Services Division, Marvin D. Raines, Chief.

The staff of Administrative and Publications Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, performed publication planning, design, composition, editorial review, and printing planning and procurement for publications and report forms. Cynthia G. Brooks provided publication coordination and editing.

Special acknowledgment is also due the many businesses whose cooperation has contributed to the publication of these data.

If you have any questions concerning the statistics in this report, call (301) 763-5938.

# 1987

# Census of Mineral Industries

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Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota

Issued October 1990



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#### Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Census of mineral industries (1987). Geographic area series.

1987 census of mineral industries. Geographic area series.

"MIC87-A- ."

Contents:

2. Middle Atlantic states.

1. Mineral industries—Middle Atlantic States—Statistics. I. United States. Bureau of the Census.

II. Title.

HD9506.U63A123 1988

338.2'0973

88-600156

For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

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#### INTRODUCTION

#### PURPOSE AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC **CENSUSES**

The economic censuses are the major source of facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy. They provide essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public.

Economic censuses furnish an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the gross national product, input-output measures, production and price indexes, and other statistical series that measure short-term changes in economic conditions.

Policy-making agencies of the Federal Government use the data, especially in monitoring economic activity and providing assistance to business.

State and local governments use the data to assess business activities and tax bases within their jurisdictions and to develop programs to attract business.

Trade associations study trends in their own and competing industries, and keep their members informed of market changes.

Individual businesses use the data to locate potential markets and to analyze their own production and sales performance relative to industry or area averages.

#### **AUTHORITY AND SCOPE**

Title 13 of the United States Code (sections 131, 191, and 224) directs the Census Bureau to take the economic censuses every 5 years, covering years ending in 2 and 7. The 1987 Economic Censuses consist of the

Census of Retail Trade

Census of Wholesale Trade

Census of Service Industries

Census of Transportation

Census of Manufactures

Census of Mineral Industries

Census of Construction Industries

Special programs also cover enterprise statistics and minority-owned and women-owned businesses. (The 1987 Census of Agriculture and 1987 Census of Governments are conducted separately.) The next economic censuses are scheduled to be taken in 1993 covering the year 1992.

#### **AVAILABILITY OF THE DATA**

The results of each of the economic censuses are available in printed reports, for sale by the U.S. Government Printing Office, and on microfiche, computer tape, compact discs with read-only memory, and flexible diskettes, for sale by the Census Bureau. Order forms for all types of products are available on request from Customer Services, Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233. A more complete description of publications being issued from this census is on the inside back cover of this document.

Census facts are also widely disseminated by trade associations, business journals, and newspapers. Volumes containing census statistics are available in most major public and college libraries. Finally, State Data Centers in every State and Business and Industry Data Centers in many States also supply economic census statistics.

#### WHAT'S NEW IN 1987

Several changes have taken place for the 1987 censuses. Data will be reported on the basis of the newly revised Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system with selected reports including "bridge tables," linking the old and new classification systems. A new set of metropolitan areas has been adopted, and more detailed information will be available for businesses with no paid employees. For additional information on these changes, review the subsequent text.

#### HISTORICAL INFORMATION

The economic censuses have been taken together as an integrated program at 5-year intervals since 1967, and before that for 1963, 1958, and 1954. Prior to that time, the individual censuses were taken separately at varying intervals.

The economic censuses trace their beginnings to the 1810 Decennial Census, when guestions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Coverage of economic activities was expanded for 1840 and subsequent censuses to include mining and some commercial

activities. In 1902, Congress established a permanent Census Bureau and directed that a census of manufactures be taken every 5 years. The 1905 manufactures census was the first time a census was taken apart from the regular every-10-year population census.

The first census of business was taken in 1930, covering 1929. Initially it covered retail and wholesale trade, and construction industries, but it was broadened in 1933 to include some of the service trades.

The 1954 economic censuses were the first to be fully integrated—providing comparable census data across economic sectors, using consistent time periods, concepts, definitions, classifications, and reporting units. These were the first censuses to be taken by mail, using lists of firms provided by the administrative records of other federal agencies. Since 1963, administrative records have also been used to provide basic statistics as well for very small firms, reducing or eliminating the need to send them census questionnaires. The Enterprise Statistics Program, which publishes combined data from the economic censuses, was made possible with the implementation of the integrated census program in 1954.

The range of industries covered in the economic censuses has continued to expand. The Census of Construction Industries began on a regular basis in 1967, and the scope of service industries was broadened in 1967, 1977, and 1987. The Census of Transportation began in 1963 as a set of surveys covering travel, transportation of commodities, and trucks. New for 1987 are publications reporting on business establishments engaged in several transportation industries, paralleling the data on establishments in other sectors. This is part of a gradual expansion in coverage of industries previously subjected to government regulation. The Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises was first conducted as a special project in 1969 and was incorporated into the economic censuses in 1972 along with the Survey of Women-Owned Businesses.

Economic censuses have also been taken in Puerto Rico since 1909, in the Virgin Islands and Guam since 1958, and in the Northern Mariana Islands since 1982.

Statistical reports from the 1982 and earlier censuses provide historical figures for the study of long-term time series, and are available in some large libraries. All of the census data published since 1967 are still available for sale on microfiche from the Census Bureau.

### AVAILABILITY OF MORE FREQUENT ECONOMIC DATA

While the censuses provide complete enumerations every 5 years, there are many needs for more frequent data as well. The Census Bureau conducts a number of monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* (retail and wholesale trade and service industries), the *Annual Survey of Manufactures, Current Industrial Reports*, and the *Quarterly Financial Report*. Most of these surveys, while providing more frequent

observations, yield less kind-of-business and geographic detail than the censuses. The *County Business Patterns* program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

#### SOURCES FOR MORE INFORMATION

More information about the scope, coverage, classification system, data items, and publications for each of the economic censuses and related surveys is published in the *Guide to the 1987 Economic Censuses and Related Statistics*. More information on the methodology, procedures, and history of the censuses will be published in the *History of the 1987 Economic Censuses*. Contact Customer Services for information on availability.

#### **CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES**

#### General

This report, from the 1987 Census of Mineral Industries, is one of a series of nine geographic division reports, each of which provides statistics for individual States within a defined geographic area. Additional separate reports are issued for individual industries or groups of related industries and for special subjects, such as fuels and electric energy consumed.

The introduction to the *General Summary* discusses, at greater length, many of the subjects described in this introduction. For example, the *General Summary* text will discuss the economic significance of the mining sector, the relation of value added by mining to value added by manufacture, some of the changes in statistical concepts over the history of the census, and the valuation problems arising from intracompany transfers between mining establishments, manufacturing plants, and sales offices and sales branches of a company.

### Scope of Census and Definition of Mineral Industries

The 1987 Census of Mineral Industries covers all establishments with one paid employee or more primarily engaged in mining as defined in the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual<sup>1</sup>. This is the system of industrial classification developed by experts on classification in Government and private industry under the guidance of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget. This classification system is used by Government agencies as well as many organizations outside the Government.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1987. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00314-2.

The SIC Manual defines mining in the broad sense to include the extraction of minerals occurring naturally: solids such as coal and ores, liquids such as crude petroleum, and gases such as natural gas. The term "mining" is used in the broad sense to include quarrying, well operation, milling (crushing, screening, washing, flotation, etc.), and other preparations needed to make minerals marketable. Exploration is included as is the development of mineral properties. Services performed on a contract, fee, or other basis in the exploration and development of mineral properties are classified separately but within this division.

Mining operations are classified by industry on the basis of the principal mineral produced or, if there is no production, on the basis of the principal mineral for which exploration or development work is in progress. The recovery of material from culm banks, ore dumps, and other waste mineral piles is classified in the appropriate mining industry according to the mineral product recovered.

The crushing, grinding, or other treatment of certain earths, rocks, and other nonmetallic minerals not in conjunction with mining activities is not included in this division but is classified as manufacturing. Hauling and other transportation beyond the mine property and contract hauling (except out of open pits in conjunction with mining) also are excluded.

Mining operations carried on as secondary activities at manufacturing establishments (such as clay pits at clay products plants or sand and gravel operations at ready-mixed concrete plants) are not within the scope of this census. However, selected data (production workers' wages and hours; total cost of supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work; and quantity of production for mined products) on such mining activities have been obtained in the 1987 Census of Manufactures and are included in the mining reports. They are clearly specified wherever included.

#### **Establishment Basis of Reporting**

The census of mineral industries covers each mining establishment of firms with one paid employee or more operating in the United States. A company operating more than one establishment is required to file a separate report for each location. A mineral establishment is defined as a single physical location where mineral operations are conducted.

For oil and gas field operations and for contract services, the basis for reporting is different from the "establishment" basis used for other types of mining. Firms operating oil and gas wells, drilling wells, or exploring for oil and gas for their own account were required to submit a separate report for each State or offshore area adjacent to a State in which it conducted such activities. Firms that performed contract services for oil and gas field operations or for mining establishments were required to submit one report covering all such activities in the United States and

to include information on receipts for services and productionworker wages and hours, by State. These consolidated reports were then allocated to State establishments based on the data reported at the State level. The 1987 figures for establishments include the summation of operations for each State allocated from these nationwide reports.

#### **Use of Administrative Records**

From a mailout universe of about 34,000 mining establishments, approximately 12,000 small single-establishment companies were not mailed a questionnaire. For these establishments, some employment, payroll, and receipts data were obtained from the administrative records of other agencies. Selection of the small establishment nonmail cases was done on an industry-by-industry basis, and a variable cutoff was used to determine those establishments for which administrative records were to be used in place of a census report. This information was then used in conjunction with industry averages and other information to estimate the statistics for administrative-record and nonresponse establishments. The first column in tables 2a and 5 provides an indication of the extent that these establishments account for the figures shown. The value of shipments and receipts and cost of supplies were generally not distributed among specific products and supplies for these establishments, but were included in the product and supply "not specified by kind" categories. Overall, establishments for which administrative-record data were used accounted for less than 2 percent of total value of shipments and receipts.

The industry classification codes included in the administrative-record files were used for those establishments excused from filing census forms. Generally, these codes were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description was incomplete, or where there were relatively fine lines of demarcation among industries or between mining and nonmining activities, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product or activity information. Therefore, the total establishment count should be viewed as an approximate measure. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable.

In the 1987 census, as in the 1982, 1977, and 1972 censuses, data for single-unit firms without paid employees were excluded. This exclusion had only a slight effect on industry aggregates for most industries. Data for firms without employees were included in the 1963, 1958, and 1954 censuses if they reported more than \$500 in (1) value of shipments and receipts, (2) cost of supplies and purchased machinery, or (3) capital expenditures.

#### **Auxiliaries**

Statistics for employment and payroll for individual industries and industry groups also include employment and payroll figures for administrative offices, warehouses,

storage facilities, and other auxiliary establishments servicing mining establishments. As in previous censuses, respondents were asked to file separate reports (form ES-9200) for any separately operated auxiliary establishments. Classification of employment and payroll data at such auxiliary establishments was based on the mining establishments served.

#### **Industry Classification of Establishments**

Each of the establishments covered in the census was classified in 1 of 31 mineral industries in accordance with the industry definitions in the 1987 SIC Manual. The 1987 edition of this manual represents a major revision for mineral industries from the 1972 edition and its 1977 supplement. Appendix A of the 1987 manual notes the revisions in the four-digit industry levels between 1972/77 and 1987.

An industry is generally defined as a group of establishments producing the same product or closely related group of products. The resulting group of establishments must be significant in terms of its number, value added by mining, value of shipments and receipts, number of employees, and payroll. Application of these criteria led to formulation of 31 mining industries for 1987, and each was assigned a four-digit code. This represents a reduction of four-digit industries from 42 in 1972/77. The classification system also provides broader groups of industries, with 20 threedigit groups and 4 two-digit groups. Within industries, the system provides for seven-digit products and five-digit product classes. Products are considered primary to an industry if the first four digits of the product codes are the same as the industry code. Products whose first four code numbers differ from the industry code are called secondary products. To determine the industry classification of an establishment, the seven-digit products are grouped together according to the first four digits of the product code. The first four digits of the group of products with the largest value of production become the industry code for the establishment. (For mineral service industries, the classification is on the basis of receipts for services performed.)

In most industries, establishments making products falling into the same industry category use a variety of processes. Separate statistics are provided on the various types of operation. Whenever possible, separate figures are shown for establishments with mines only, mines with preparation plants, and preparation plants only. Separate figures are provided by type of mine (underground, open pit, and combination). Separate statistics also are provided on producing and nonproducing operations, an establishment being defined as nonproducing if no mineral products were shipped during the year.

Statistics usually are provided on the production of minerals mined and used in the same establishment for producing prepared minerals or used at the producing establishment for fuel.

Differences in the integration of production processes and types of operation should be considered when relating the general items (employment, payrolls, value added, etc.) to the product and material data.

#### **CENSUS DISCLOSURE RULES**

In accordance with Federal law governing census reports, no data are published that would disclose the data for an individual establishment or company. However, the number of establishments classified in a specific industry is not considered a disclosure, so this information may be released even though other information is withheld.

The disclosure analysis for the State statistics in the tables of this report is based on the total value of shipments and receipts and capital expenditures. When the total value of shipments and receipts cannot be shown without disclosing information for individual companies, the complete line is suppressed. If capital expenditures alone is a disclosure, only total capital expenditures and cost of supplies statistics are suppressed. However, the suppressed data are included in higher-level totals.

#### SPECIAL TABULATIONS

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1987 Census of Mineral Industries may be obtained on computer tape or in tabular form. The data will be in summary form and subject to the same rules prohibiting disclosure of confidential information (including name, address, kind of business, or other data for individual business establishments or companies) as are the regular publications. Special tabulations are prepared on a cost basis. A request for a cost estimate, as well as exact specifications on the type and format of the data to be provided, should be directed to the Chief, Industry Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

#### ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

- Represents zero.
- (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
- (NA) Not available.
- (NC) Not comparable.
- (S) Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards on the basis of either the response rate or a consistency review.
- (X) Not applicable.
- (Z) Less than half the unit shown.
- do Ditto.
- n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.
- n.s.k. Not specified by kind.
- r Revised.
- SIC Standard Industrial Classification.

Other abbreviations, such as lb, gal, yd, and bbl, are used in the customary sense. Where the term "tons" only is used, it refers to short tons of 2,000 pounds; where the figures are expressed in tons of 2,240 pounds, the unit of measure is specified as "long tons" or "I tons."

#### **CONTACTS FOR DATA USERS**

Subject Area	Contact	Phone
Mineral Industries-Five- year industry and product statistics	Minerals Branch Industry Division Bureau of the Census	(301) 763-5938

Subject Area	Contact	Phone
Mineral Indus- tries-Annual product statis- tics (domestic and interna- tional) except fuels	Bureau of Mines Metals Nonmetallic minerals International	(202) 634-1055 (202) 634-1202 (202) 632-8970
Mineral Indus- tries- Coal and oil and gas pro- duction	National Energy Information Center (NEIC) staff Department of Energy	(202) 586-8800
To order any Census Bureau publication	Customer Services (DUSD) Bureau of the Census	(301) 763-4100
Import/Export publications	Foreign Trade Division	(301) 763-5140

# Users' Guide for Locating Statistics in This Report by Table Number

[For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Item	State historical	State by industry	State by industry group and type of operation	State summary	State by county and industry group	State by county and establishment size
Establishments: Total number Employment size	1	2a, 2b	3	4 4	5	6 6
Employment and payroll:  Number of employees	1 1	2a 2a	3	4 4	5 5	
Workers Hours Wages Supplemental labor costs	1 1 1	2a 2a, 2b 2a, 2b		4 4 4 4	5 5 5	
Value added, cost of supplies, shipments, and inventories:  Value added by mining	1 1	2a 2a, 2b	3	4 4 4 4	5 5	
Purchased electricity	1	2a		4 4 4 4	5	2
New and used capital expenditures excluding land and rights: Total	1	2a		4 4 4 4	5	
Rental payments Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights				4		

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#### Iowa

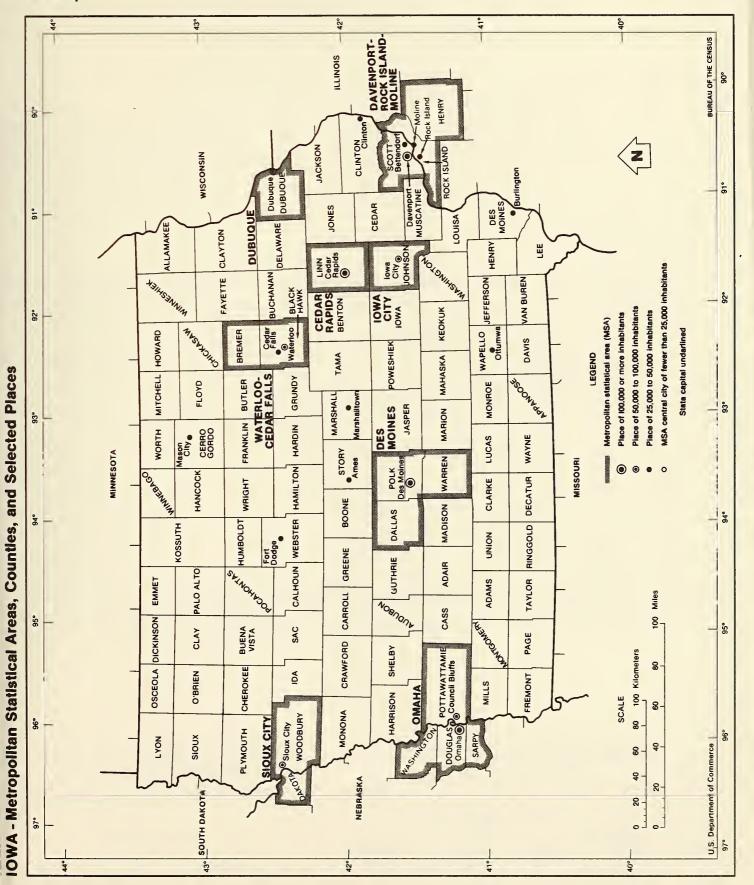
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#### **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

The total value of shipments and receipts for the 200 establishments classified in mineral industries in Iowa was \$195.5 million in 1987 compared to \$153.1 million in 1982. Value added by mining amounted to \$131.3 million in 1987, and payroll in mining amounted to \$58.1 million. All dollar figures shown are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for changes in price levels. When making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

Mineral industries employment in Iowa was 2.4 thousand in 1987. This is an increase of 14 percent from 1982. The nonmetallic minerals, except fuels, industry led all other mineral industries in the State, accounting for approximately 83 percent of the State's mineral industries employment.





#### Table 1. Historical Statistics for the State: 1987 and Earlier Census Years

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

		ents during ar	All employees		Production, development, and exploration workers				Cost of supplies		
Year	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value machinery added by installed, mining etc. (million (million	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
1987	200 1214 252 223	31 (NA) 44 36	2.4 2.1 2.9 2.5	58.1 38.2 38.6 23.4	1.6 1.6 2.1 2.0	3.5 3.3 4.2 4.8	33.5 27.4 26.5 17.5	131.3 103.5 87.6 53.3	79.1 66.5 52.8 26.0	195.5 153.1 125.9 70.8	15.0 16.9 14.5 8.5

Restated to reflect the 1987 definition of establishments in the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries.

#### Table 2a. Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for the State: 1987 and 1982

[Industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more are shown. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

								1987		-				10	982
		_						1307						- 10	102
210				shments ig year	All emp	oloyees		n, developr oration wor			Cost of supplies used,				
SIC	Industry group and industry	E1	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc.	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All em- ployees <sup>2</sup>	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	All industries	<b>E</b> 2	200	31	2.4	58.1	1.6	3.5	33.5	131.3	79.1	195.5	15.0	2.1	103.5
12	Coal mining	-	6	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.1	9.8
122	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	6	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.1	9.8
13	Oil and gas extraction	E7	11	1	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
131 1311	Crude petroleum and natural gas Crude petroleum and natural gas	E8	4 4	1 1	AA AA	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E2	183	28	2.0	46.1	1.5	3.2	3 <b>0.</b> 5	124.0	66.8	177.3	13.5	1.9	85.1
142 1422	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	E2 E2	115 108	25 25	1.6 1.6	37.4 37.1	1.2 1.1	2.5 2.5	24.2 24.0	104.6 103.8	56.1 55.6	149.7 148.4	11.0 10.9	1.4 1.3	69.7 68.3
144 1442	Sand and gravel Construction sand and gravel	E3	56 56	2 2	.3 .3	6.9 6.9	.3 .3	.6 .6	5.3 5.3	16.4 16.4	8.7 8.7	23.0 23.0	2.1 2.1	.4 BB	14.3 (D)

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1—10 to 19 percent; E2—20 to 29 percent; E3—30 to 39 percent; E4—40 to 49 percent; E5—50 to 59 percent; E6—60 to 69 percent; E7—70 to 79 percent; E8—80 to 89 percent; E9—90 percent or more.

2General statistics for some industries and industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA—100 to 249 employees; BB—250 to 499 employees; CC—500 to 999 employees; EE—1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF—2,500 employees or more.

#### Table 2b. Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Industry for the State: 1987

[Represents data reported for mining activities by establishments classified in manufacturing industries, meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes] Figures may be understated due to use of administrative records and short forms. For

			nent, and exploration kers		
Industry group and industry	Establishments during year (number)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, etc. (million dollars)	Quantity of production (1,000 s tons)
Nonmetallic mineral mines included in manufactures  Crushed and broken stone, including riprap  Crushed and broken limestone  Gypsum	16 6 6 5	.4 .2 .2 .1	4.5 2.9 2.9 1.3	6.3 3.7 3.7 2.1	(X) 4 261.6 4 261.6 1 786.3

Note: Industries and industry groups with less than 50 thousand hours for employees engaged in production, development, and exploration work are not shown.

#### Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

							Produc	ing establish	nments					
					Mines only Mines with preparation plants  Combina-									
SIC	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted <sup>1</sup>	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
	ALL INDUSTRIES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	200 2.4 131.3	197 (D)	12 .1 9.5	- - -	10 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	136 1.8 117.5	6 (D) (D)	127 1.7 108.0	3 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	47 .5 7.4	3 (D) (D)
2	COAL MINING													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol_	6 (D) (D)	5 (D) (D)	3 (D) (D)	- - -	3 (D) (D)	- -	2 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	- - -	- - -	-	1 (D)
22	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	6 (D) (D)	5 (D) (D)	3 (D) (D)	- -	3 (D) (D)	-	(D)	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	<u>-</u> -	- -	- -	1 (D)
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mil dol	11 (D) (D)	10 (D) (D)	(D)	- - -	- - -	2 (D) (D)	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	8 (D) (D)	1 - (D)
131	CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS												2	
	Establishments number_ Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil dol_	4 (D) (D)	3 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	-	- -	2 (D) (D)	- -	- -	-	- - -	- - -	1 (D) -	1 - (D)
138	OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES									Ì				
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mil dol	7 (D) (D)	7 (D) (D)	- -	-	<u>-</u>	- -	- -	- -	<u>-</u> -	- -	-	7 (D) (D)	- -
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS								į					
1	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	183 2.0 124.0	182 (D) (D)	7 (D) (D)	- -	7 (D) (D)	- -	134 (D) (D)	5 .1 6.9	126 (D) (D)	3 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	39 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)
141	DIMENSION STONE													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	2 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	-	2 (D) (D)	<u>-</u>	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
142	CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE, INCLUDING RIPRAP													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in	115 1.6	114 (D)	4 (D)	-	4 (D)	-	101 1.5	5 .1	96 1.4	-	2 (D)	7	1 (D)
144	mining mil dol	104.6	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	101.1	6.9	94.2	-	(D)	-	(D)
	GRAVEL													
- 1	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	56 .3	56 .3 16.4	-	-	-	-	30 (D) (D)	-	27 (D)	3 (D) (D)	=	26 (D)	Ξ

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987-

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

							Produc	ing establish	nments					
					Mines	s only		Mi	nes with pre	paration plai	nts			
SIC	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted <sup>1</sup>	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS —Con.													
148	NONMETALLIC MINERALS SERVICES, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in	6 (Z)	6 (Z)	-	-	Ξ	=	=	-	-	Ξ	-	6 (Z)	=
149	mining	1.3	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	-
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in	4 (D)	4 (D)	1 (D)	-	1 (D)	Ξ,	3 (D)	-	3 (D)	-	-	Ξ	=
	mining mil dol	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-

Includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments in addition to establishments that were not possible to classify based on the information available.

#### Table 4. Summary Statistics for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	1987	ltem	1987
Establishments during year number. With 0 to 19 employees do. With 20 to 99 employees do. With 100 employees or more do.	200 169 29 2	Cost of supplies mil dol Supplies used, minerals received, and purchased machinery do Resales do	79.1 45.0 6.7 10.3
All employees:  Average for year	2.4 58.1	Purchased fuels consumed	111.6 5.5 7.7
Production, development, and exploration workers:  Average for year	1.6 1.5	Electric energy generated less sold mil kWh_ Contract work mil dol_ Cost of purchased communication services do	7.7 11.6 .4
May	1.7 1.6 1.6	Value of shipments and receiptsdo. Value of resalesdo.	195.5 7.2
Hours	3.5 .7 1.0 .9	Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights) do  New capital expenditures during year do  Buildings and other structures, except land do  Machinery and equipment do	15.0 8.8 .9 7.9
Wagesmil dol_	33.5	Used capital expenditures during yeardodo	5.3 .1
Supplemental labor costs not included in payroll do_ Legally required expenditures, including Social Security contributions do_ Payments for voluntary programs do_	9.7 5.2 4.5	Machinery and equipmentdo  Mineral exploration and development¹do  Rental payments during yeardo	5.2 .8 2.0
Value added by miningdo Inventories, beginning of 1987do	131.3 25.9	Buildings and other structures, except land do- Machinery and equipment do-	.2 1.8
Inventories, end of 1987do	28.6	Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights <sup>1 2</sup> do	(D)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes data for mining services industries and natural gas liquids industries where data were not collected. <sup>2</sup>Excludes data for mineral land and rights for the crude petroleum and natural gas industries where data were not collected.

#### Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text, For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

				nents during ear	All emp	loyees	Productio expl	n, developm oration work	ent, and ers		Cost of supplies		
SIC code	Geographic area and industry group	E¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
	lowa	<b>E</b> 2	200	31	2.4	58.1	1.6	3.5	<b>3</b> 3.5	131.3	79.1	195.5	15.0
	Adalr County	-	1	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
14 142	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Crushed and broken stone, including riprap _	-	1 1	1	AA AA	(D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Dubuque County	E3	7	2	.1	2.5	.1	.2	1.9	5.1	3.9	8.2	.8
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	<b>E</b> 3	7	2	.1	2.5	.1	.2	1.9	5.1	<b>3.</b> 9	8.2	.8
	Hardin County	E3	7	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
14 142	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Crushed and broken stone, including riprap _	<b>E3</b>	<b>7</b> 7	3 3	AA AA	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)
	Linn County	<b>E</b> 2	7	2	.2	5.0	.1	.3	<b>3.</b> 5	11.9	6.4	<b>16.</b> 9	1.4
14 142	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Crushed and broken stone, including riprap _	<b>E</b> 2 E2	<b>7</b> 5	2 2	.2 AA	5.0 (D)	.1 (D)	.3 (D)	<b>3.</b> 5 (D)	11.9 (D)	6.4 (D)	<b>16.</b> 9 (D)	1.4 (D)
	Polk County	E1	14	-	.1	<b>3.</b> 5	.1	.1	1.1	4.2	<b>2.</b> 5	6.1	.6
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E1	13	-	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-01 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

2Some statistics for counties or industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such counties and industry groups with 100 employees; number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

#### Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

and symbols, see introductory text.	roi expianat	ion or terms,	see append	iixesj							
Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment- size class1	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
lowa	200	_	6	11	183	lowa—Con.					
0 to 4 employees	96	_	2	5	89	Buchanan	3	-	-	-	3
5 to 9 employees	39	-	1	3	35	0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3
10 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees	34 24	-	1	2	31 23	Butler	1	_	_	_	1
50 to 99 employees	5	-	1	-	4	0 to 19 employees			_		
100 to 249 employees	2	-	-	1	1		'	-	-	-	
Adalr	1	-	-	-	1	Cass	1	-	-	-	1
100 to 249 employees	1	_	-	_	1	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Appanoose	3	_	_	_	3	Cedar	1	-	-	-	1
			_	_		0 to 19 employees	1	_	_	_	1
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1	_	_	_	1						· ·
Audubon						Cerro Gordo	4	-	-	-	4
	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	4
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Cherokee	2	_	-	· _	2
Benton	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	2	_	-	_	2
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Chickasaw	,	_	_	_	2
Black Hawk	3	_	_	_	3			_	_	_	
	2					0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1	-	_		1	Clarke	1	-	-	-	1
Boone	1	_	_	_		0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
20 to 99 employees	1	_		_	,	Clay	1	_	_	_	1
	'		_	_	'	0 to 19 employees	1	_	_	_	1
Bremer	2	-	-	-	2						
0 to 19 employees	1	_	-	-	1	Clinton	2	-	-	-	2
20 to 99 employees	1	_	-	_	1	0 to 19 employees	2	_	-	-[	2

See footnotes at end of table

# Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral	Metal	Coal	Oil and gas ex-	Non- metallic minerals	Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral	Metal	Coal	Oil and gas ex-	Non- metallic minerals
	indus- tries	mining (SIC 10)	mining (SIC 12)	fraction (SIC 13)	mining (SIC 14)		indus- tries	mining (SIC 10)	mining (SIC 12)	traction (SIC 13)	mining (SIC 14)
Iowa-Con.						lowa—Con.					
Dallas	4	-		-	4	Lyon	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	4	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	
Decatur	3	_	-	-	3	Madison  0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	;
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3			-	_	_	
20 to 99 employees	1	_	_	-	1	Mahaska	2 2	-	2 2	-	
	5				5	Marion	7		-	_	
Des Moines	5	_ [	_	_	5	0 to 19 employees	6	_	1	_	
Dickinson	1	_	_	_	1	20 to 99 employees	ĭ	-	-	-	
0 to 19 employees	'	_		_	1	Marshall	3	-	-	-	
Dubuque	7	_	_	_	7	0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	
0 to 19 employees	5	_	_	_	5	Mills	1	-	-	-	
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	
Fayette	2	-	-	-	2	Mitchell	1	-	-	-	
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2	20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	
Floyd	1	-	-	-	1	Monroe	2	-	2	-	
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1	20 to 99 employees	2	-	2	-	
Franklin	3	-	-	-	3	Montgomery	2	-	-	-	
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1 1	-	-	-	
Fremont	1	-	-	-	1	Muscatine	2	_	_	_	
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	20 to 99 employees	2	_	_	_	
Greene	1 1	-	-	-	1	O'Brien	2	_	_	_	
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	2	_	_	-	
Hamilton	1	-	-	-	1	Osceola	1	_	_	_	
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	1	-	_	-	
Hancock	2	-	-	-	2	Page	3	_	-	-	:
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	;
Hardin	7 4	-	-	-	7	Palo Alto	1	-	-	-	
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	3	-	-	_	3	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	
Harrison	2	-	-	-	2	Plymouth	1	-	-	-	
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	
Henry	3	-	-	-	3	Polk	14	-	1	-	10
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3	0 to 19 employees	14	-	1	-	10
Humboldt	3	_	-	-	3	Poweshiek	1	-	-	-	
0 to 19 employees	2	_	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Sac	3	-	-	-	:
Jasper	3	-	-	-	3	0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	:
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3	Shelby	2	-	-	-	:
Jefferson	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Sloux	2	-	-	-	2
Johnson	5	-	-	-	5	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1	_	_	-	
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	4	Story	2	-	_	_	
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	
Jones	1	-	-	-	1	20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Taylor	1	-	-	-	
Keokuk	5	-	-	-	5	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	
0 to 19 employees	5	-	-	-	5	Van Buren	2	-	-	-	2
Lee	5	-	-	-	5	20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	5	-	-	-	5	Wapello	2	-	-	-	:
Linn	7	_	-	-	7	0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	5	-	-	-	5	Warren	2	-	-	-	2
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Louisa	3	-	-	-	3	Washington	2	-	-	-	7
0 to 19 employees	3	-		-	3	0 to 19 employees	2	-	- 1	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

### Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	minerals mining	Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Iowa – Con. Webster	3				3	lowa—Con. Worth	2	_			2
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3	0 to 19 employees	2	_	_	_	2
Winnebago	3	-	-	-	3	Wright	_	_	_		•
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	2	=	-	_	2	0 to 19 employees		_		_	,
Winneshiek	1	-	-	-	1	Undistributed	17			44	
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1		-	-	-	11	
O to 10 employees	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees 100 to 249 employees	16	=	-	10	-
0 to 19 employees	<u> </u>					100 to 249 employees	<u>'</u>			1	

Data for crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries are excluded from the individual counties and shown at the end of the table as "undistributed."

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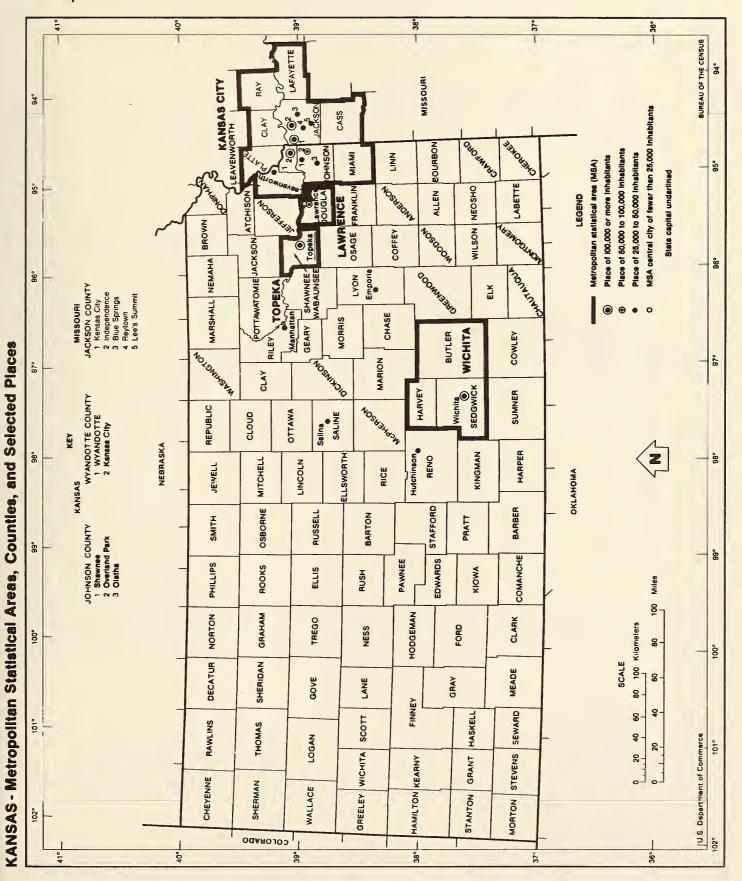
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#### **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

The total value of shipments and receipts for the 1,309 establishments classified in mineral industries in Kansas was \$3.6 billion in 1987 or 2 percent of the Nation's total. This compares to \$6.3 billion in 1982, when it was 3 percent of the Nation's total. Value added by mining amounted to \$1.7 billion in 1987, and payroll in mining amounted to \$301.5 million. All dollar figures shown are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been

adjusted for changes in price levels. When making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

Mineral industries employment in Kansas was 12.5 thousand in 1987 or 2 percent of the Nation's total. This is a decrease of 37 percent from 1982. The oil and gas extraction industry led all other mineral industries in the State, accounting for approximately 89 percent of the State's mineral industries employment.





#### Table 1. Historical Statistics for the State: 1987 and Earlier Census Years

[For meaning of abbrevietions end symbols, see introductory text. For explenetion of terms, see eppendixes]

		nents during eer	All emp	oloyees		on, developm			Cost of supplies used.		
Year	Totel (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Weges (million dollars)	Value edded by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed,	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
1987 1982 1977	1 309 11 761 1 182 950	146 (NA) 156 130	12.5 19.9 12.2 8.9	301.5 461.2 180.5 74.8	8.1 14.4 8.8 6.8	16.7 30.2 18.6 14.0	172.1 295.2 124.3 52.7	1 671.7 3 195.7 1 134.3 466.0	2 087.0 3 567.5 1 793.1 309.9	3 566.3 6 344.7 2 728.7 725.1	192.4 418.5 198.6 50.8

Restated to reflect the 1987 definition of establishments in the crude petroleum and neturel gas and mining services industries.

#### Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for the State: 1987 and 1982

[Industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more are shown. For meening of ebbrevietions end symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

								1987						19	982
010				shments ig year	All emp	loyees		n, developi oration wor			Cost of supplies used.				
SIC	Industry group and industry	E¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Weges (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All employees <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	All Industries	E1	1 309	146	12.5	301.5	8.1	16.7	172.1	1 671.7	2 087.0	3 <b>5</b> 66.3	192.4	19.9	3 195.7
12	Coal mining	<b>E</b> 6	10	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	88	(D)
122 1221	Bituminous coal and lignite mining Bituminous coal and lignite surface	E6	9	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.4	27.1
	mining	E6	9	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
13	Oil and gas extraction	E1	1 185	122	11.1	267.2	7.0	14.1	145.6	1 574.3	2 040.1	3 433.9	180.5	18.2	3 117.5
131 1311	Crude petroleum and naturel gas Crude petroleum and natural gas	E2 E2	589 589	56 56	6.1 6.1	162.7 162.7	2.9 2.9	5.5 5.5	64.4 64.4	1 251.9 1 251.9	340.6 340.6	1 440.3 1 440.3	152.2 152.2	7.7 7.7	2 115.8 2 115.8
132 1321	Natural gas liquids Natural gas liquids	-	19 19	8 8	.5 .5	15.5 15.5	.4 .4	.8 .8	12.1 12.1	127.8 127.8	1 614.4 1 614.4	1 732.5 1 732.5	9.8 9.8	.4 .4	448.0 448.0
138 1381 1382	Oil and gas field services Drilling oil and gas wells Oil and gas field exploration	E2 E2	577 151	58 24	4.5 1.6	88.9 30.9	3.7 1.4	7.8 2.8	69.1 25.6	194.6 66.1	85.1 33.7	261.1 92.3	18.5 7.5	10.1 4.4	553.7 230.2
1389	servicesOil and gas field services, n.e.c	E3 E2	70 356	3 31	.3 2.6	5.6 52.5	.2 2.1	.4 4.7	3.7 39.9	7.6 120.8	2.7 48.7	10.0 158.8	.3 10.7	.8 4.9	34.3 289.1
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E2	113	22	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.3	49.9
142 1422	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	E1 E1	53 51	14 13	.7 CC	13.8 (D)	.6 (D)	1.3 (D)	11.6 (D)	41.9 (D)	22.2 (D)	58.6 (D)	5.5 (D)	.7 .5	27.7 22.2
144 1442	Sand and gravel Construction sand and gravel	E2 E2	46 46	7 7	.5 .5	13.0 13.0	.4 .4	.8 .8	9.2 9.2	33.3 33.3	13.1 13.1	43.2 43.2	3.2 3.2	.4	15.6 15.6

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff veried by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government egencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these smell esteblishments. This technique was elso used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-d1 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

2General statistics for some industries and industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such industries end industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

#### Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Industry for the State: 1987

[Represents data reported for mining ectivities by establishments clessified in manufecturing industries. Figures mey be understeted due to use of edministrative records end short forms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explenetion of terms, see eppendixes]

			ment, end exploration kers		
Industry group end industry	Esteblishments during yeer (number)	Hours (millions)	Weges (million dollers)	Cost of supplies used, etc. (million dollers)	Quantity of production (1,000 s tons)
Nonmetallic minerel mines included in manufectures Crushed end broken stone, including riprep Crushed and broken limestone	12 5 5	.2 .1 .1	2.3 1.6 1.6	4.1 3.5 3.5	(X) 2 809.8 2 809.8

Note: Industries end industry groups with less than 50 thousand hours for employees engeged in production, development, end exploration work ere not shown.

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987

							Produc	ing establish	ments					
					Mines	only		Mir	es with pre	paration plai	nts			
SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted <sup>1</sup>	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
	ALL INDUSTRIES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	1 309 12.5 1 671.7	1 301 (D) (D)	585 4.9 1 265.7	-	14 (D) (D)	571 (D) (D)	71 1.1 69.8	5 (D) (D)	61 .8 46.1	5 (D) (D)	18 (D) (D)	627 6.2 208.6	8 (D) (D)
10	METAL MINING													
	Establishments number	1 - (D)	1 - (D)	-	-	- -	-	- - -	:	: -	- -	- -	1 - (D)	- -
108	METAL MINING SERVICES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	1 - (D)	1 - (D)	- - -	-	<u>-</u>	- -	. <u>-</u>	-	- - -	- -	- - -	1 - (D)	- - -
12	COAL MINING		:											
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	10 (D) (D)	10 (D) (D)	6 (D) (D)	1	6 (D) (D)	-	1 (D) (D)	-	1 (D) (D)	-	-	3 (D) (D)	- -
122	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING													2
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	9 (D) (D)	9 (D) (D)	6 (D) (D)	- - -	6 (D) (D)	-	(D)	-	1 (D) (D)	- -	- - -	2 (D) -	- -
124	COAL MINING SERVICES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	=	<u>-</u> -	=	- -	=	-	-	- -	-	1 (D) (D)	<u>-</u>
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	1 185 11.1 1 574.3	1 177 (D) (D)	571 (D) (D)		=	571 (D) (D)	-	-	<u>-</u>	- -	17 (D) 127.8	589 5.9 194.6	8 (D) (D)
131	CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	589 6.1 1 251.9	582 (D) (D)	571 (D) (D)	-	-	571 (D) (D)	- - -	- -	-	-	-	11 (D) -	7 (D) (D)
132	NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS													
	Establishments number _ Employees 1,000 _ Value added in mil dol	19 .5 127.8	18 .5 127.8	-	-	-	- -	=	5	-	-	17 (D) 127.8	1 (D)	1 (Z) -
138	OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES	575												
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000 Value added in mil dol	577 4.5 194.6	577 4.5 194.6	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	- -	-	577 4.5 194.6	Ξ

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987—

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

2	learning of appreviations and symbol							ing establish	ments					
					Mines	only		Mir	nes with pre	paration plan	nts			
SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted¹	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
141	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol DIMENSION	113 (D) (D)	113 (D) (D)	8 (D) (D)	-	8 (D) (D)	- - -	70 (D) (D)	5 (D) (D)	60 (D) (D)	5 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	34 (D) (D)	-
	STONE  Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	.6	.6	.6	- - -	.6	- - -	- - -	<u>-</u>	- -	- -	<u>-</u> -	- -	<u>-</u> -
142	CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE, INCLUDING RIPRAP													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	53 .7 41.9	53 .7 41.9	- - -	- -	- -	- -	50 (D) (D)	3 (D) (D)	46 .6 34.1	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	2 (D)	- -
144	SAND AND GRAVEL Establishments number	46	46	1		1		15		11	3		30	
	Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	33.3	33.3	(D) (D)	-	(D) (D)	-	19.8	(D) (D)	5.9	(D) (D)	-	(D) (D)	-
145	CLAY, CERAMIC, AND REFRACTORY MINERALS	,												
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	3 (Z) 1.3	3 (Z) 1.3	2 (D) (D)	-	(D)	-	1 (D) (D)	=	1 (D) (D)	-	-	-	-
147	CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZER MINERAL MINING													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	(D)	(D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	-	(D)	= -	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	<u>-</u>	-	- -	- -	-
148	NONMETALLIC MINERALS SERVICES, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	2 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 (D) (D)	- -
149	MISCELLANEOUS NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	.7 (Z)	.7 (Z)	<u>-</u>	-	=	<u> </u>	.7 (Z)	<u> </u>	(D) (D)	(D)	-	_ _	=

<sup>1</sup>includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments in addition to establishments that were not possible to classify based on the information available.

#### Table 4. Summary Statistics for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	1987	Item	1987
Establishments during yearnumber	1 309	Cost of supplies mil dol	2 087.0
With 0 to 19 employeesdo	1 163	Supplies used, minerals received, and purchased machinery	
With 20 to 99 employees do	136	installed do	1 833.9
With 100 employees or more do	10	Resalesdo_	5.8
		Purchased fuels consumed do	53.5
All employees:	12.5	Purchased electric energy:	
Average for year 1,000 Payroll for year mil dol	301.5	Quantity mil kWh	972.2
Payroll for year fill doi_	301.3	Cost mil dol_	52.3
Production, development, and exploration workers:		Electric energy generated less sold mil kWh	36.8
Average for year	8.1	Contract work mil dol_	141.5
March do	7.8	Cost of purchased communication servicesdo	3.2
May do	8.0		
Augustdo	8.3	Value of shipments and receiptsdo	3 566.3
November do	8.3	Value of resalesdo	6.7
Hours millions	16.7	0. 3.1	100
January to March do	3.9	Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights) do	192.4 71.7
April to Junedo	4.1	New capital expenditures during yeardododo	71.7
July to Septemberdo October to Decemberdo	4.3	Machinery and equipmentdo	64.0
October to December do	4.4	Wachinery and equipment	
Wages mil dol_	172.1	Used capital expenditures during year do	14.7
		Buildings and other structures, except landdo	.3
Supplemental labor costs not included in payroll do	51.0	Machinery and equipmentdo	14.5
Legally required expenditures, including Social Security		Mineral exploration and development <sup>1</sup> do	106.0
contributions do	22.7	willieral exploration and development	100.0
Payments for voluntary programs do	28.3	Rental payments during yeardo	11.2
Value added by miningdo	1 671.7	Buildings and other structures, except landdo	3.6
		Machinery and equipmentdo	7.6
Inventories, beginning of 1987do	95.9		
Inventories, end of 1987 do	108.9	Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights 2do	99.3

#### Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

				nents during ear	All emp	loyees		n, developm oration work			Cost of supplies used.		
SIC code	Geographic area and industry group	E¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
	Kansas	E1	1 309	146	12.5	301.5	8.1	16.7	172.1	1 671.7	2 087.0	3 566.3	192.4
	Crawford County	E6	9	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
12 122	Coal mining	<b>E6</b>	5 5	<b>2</b> 2	AA AA	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Franklin County	-	2	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
14 142	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Crushed and broken stone, including riprap _	-	<b>2</b> 2	<b>2</b> 2	AA AA	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Jefferson County	-	2	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
<b>14</b> 142	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Crushed and broken stone, including riprap _	-	<b>2</b> 2	1	AA AA	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Johnson County	-	9	3	.2	7.0	.2	.3	5.0	<b>22.</b> 9	7.7	29.6	1.0
14 144	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Sand and gravel	-	9	<b>3</b> 2	. <b>2</b> AA	<b>7.0</b> (D)	. <b>2</b> (D)	.3 (D)	5 <b>.0</b> (D)	<b>22.</b> 9 (D)	7.7 (D)	29.6 (D)	<b>1.0</b> (D)
	Rice County	-	3	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
13 132	Oll and gas extraction Natural gas liquids	-	1	1	AA AA	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	. (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Sedgwick County	-	15	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
14 144	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Sand and gravel	<b>E2</b> E2	<b>12</b> 9	<b>3</b> 2	AA AA	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-10 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

2Some statistics for counties or industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such counties and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes data for mining services industries and natural gas liquids industries where data were not collected. 
<sup>2</sup>Excludes data for mineral land and rights for the crude petroleum and natural gas industries where data were not collected.

### Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

and symbols, see introductory text.	For explanat	ion of terms,	see append	ixes]							
Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	Ali mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Kansas	1 309	1	10	1 185	113	Kansas—Con.					
0 to 4 employees	805	1	6	749	49	Harvey	1	-	-	-	1
5 to 9 employees	207 151	-	- 1	184 130	22 20	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
10 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees	111	-	- 1	92	18	Haskeli	1	-	-	-	1
50 to 99 employees 100 to 249 employees	25 8		1 _	21 7	3	0 to 19 employees	1	-	_	-	1
250 to 499 employees	1	-	-	1	-	Jefferson	2	_	_	_ :	2
1,000 to 2,499 employees	1	-	-	'	_	0 to 19 employees	1 1	_	_	_	1
Alien	1	-	-	-	1	20 to 99 employees	[ i	-	-	-	i
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Johnson	9	_	-	_	9
Anderson	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	6	-	-	-	6
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	20 to 99 employees 100 to 249 employees	2 1	_	-	-	2
Atchison	2	-	-	-	2						· ·
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	_	1	Kearny	1	-	-	1	-
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	1	-	~	1	-
Barber	3	-	-	1	2	Kingman	1	-	-	1	-
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	1	2	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Barton	2	-	-	_	2	Labette	3	-	-	-	3
0 to 19 employees	2	_ ]	_	_	2	0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3
Bourbon	1		4	_	_	Leavenworth	2	_	_	_	2
0 to 19 employees	1	_	1			0 to 19 employees	1	_	_	_	1
		-	'	_		20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Butler	1	-	-	-	1	Lincoin	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	_	1
Chautauqua	1	-	-	-	1	20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Linn	3	-	-	-	3
Cherokee	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	_	1	McPherson	2	-	-	1	1
Cloud	1	_	_	_	1	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	_	_	_	1	20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
						Marion	4	-	-	-	4
Cowley	4	-	-	-	4	0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	4
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	4	Miami	1	_	-	-	1
Crawford	9	-	5	-	4	0 to 19 employees	1	_	_	_	1
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	7 2	-	3 2	-	4	Montgomery	3	_	_	_	3
Decatur	1		-			0 to 19 employees	3	_	_	_	3
		-	-	-	,	Morton				1	•
0 to 19 employees		-	-	-	'			-		1	-
Dickinson	3	-	-	-	3	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1 2		-	-	1	Nemaha	1	-	-	-	1
						0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Doniphan	1	-	-	-		Neosho	6	_	-	_	6
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	_	1	0 to 19 employees	6	_	_		6
Douglas	1	-	-	-	1						J
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	_	1	Ottawa	1	-	-	-	1
Elk	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Phillips	1	-	-	1	-
Eilsworth	1	_	_	_	1	20 to 99 employees	1	_	_	1	-
20 to 99 employees	1	_	_	_	1		4				2
					· ·	Reno	· ·	-	-	1	3
Ford	3	-	-	1	2	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	3 1	_	-	1	3
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	1	2	Rice	3			1	
Franklin	2	-	-	_	2		-	-	-	'	2
20 to 99 employees	2	_	_	_	2	0 to 19 employees 100 to 249 employees	2	-	_	1	2
					2						
Geary	2	-	-	-		Riley	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Grant	4	-	-	4	-	Scott	1	-	-	1	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	2	-	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	t	-
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	2	-	Sedgwick	15		2	1	12
Harper	1	-	-	1	-				2	- 1	9
20 to 99 employees	1	-	, -	1	-	0 to 19 employees	12		-	- 1	3

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	size class1	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Kansas – Con. Seward	3	-	-	3	-	Kansas-Con. Wilson	5	-	_	-	5
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	2 1	Ξ	-	2	Ξ	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	4 1	-	-	-	4 1
Shawnee	5	-	1	-	4	Wyandotte	6	-	_	_	6
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	4 1	=	1 -	-	3 1	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	4 2	-	-	-	4 2
Sumner	1	-	-	-	1						
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Undistributed	1 170	1	1	1 166	2
Washington	3	-	-	-	3	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1 056 106	1 -	1 -	1 052 106	2
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	2	_	-	-	2 1	100 to 249 employees 250 employees or more	6 2		-	6 2	=

Data for crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries are excluded from the individual counties and shown at the end of the table as "undistributed."

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## **Minnesota**

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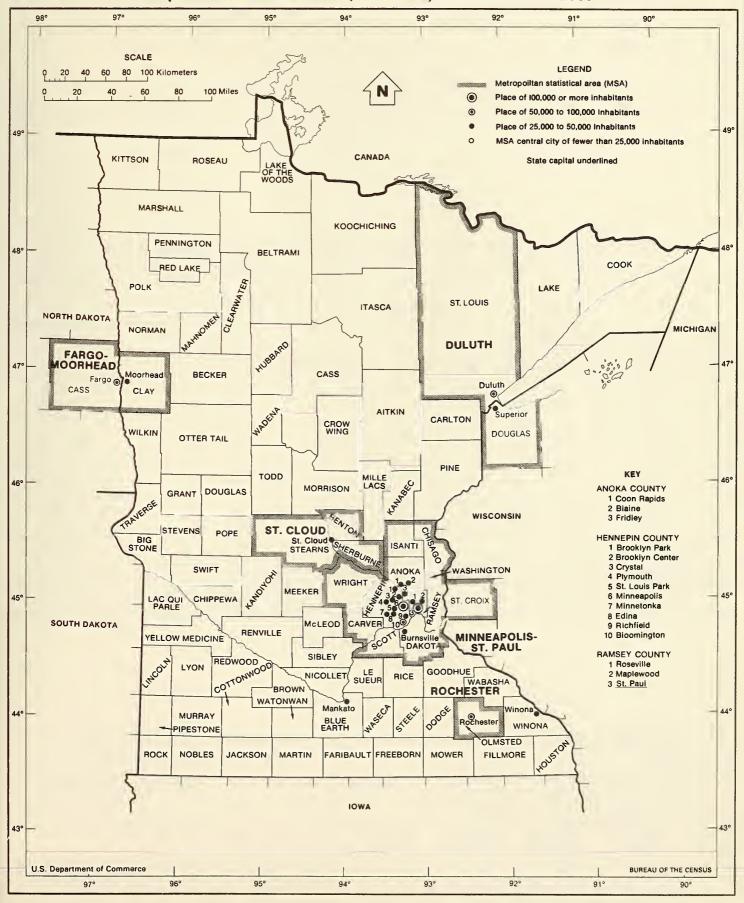
Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987\_\_\_\_\_

### **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

The total value of shipments and receipts for the 161 establishments classified in mineral industries in Minnesota was \$1.0 billion in 1987, the same as in 1982. Value added by mining amounted to \$554.5 million in 1987, and payroll in mining amounted to \$185.8 million. All dollar figures shown are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for changes in price levels. When making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

Mineral industries employment in Minnesota was 6.1 thousand in 1987 or 1 percent of the Nation's total. This is a decrease of 34 percent from 1982. The metal mining industry led all other mineral industries in the State, accounting for approximately 74 percent of the State's mineral industries employment.

#### MINNESOTA - Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Selected Places





#### Table 1. Historical Statistics for the State: 1987 and Earlier Census Years

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

	Establishments during year		All emp	All employees		on, developm loration work			Cost of supplies used.		
Year	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
1987	161 170 179 191	28 35 46 44	6.1 9.2 11.5 11.7	185.8 247.9 213.4 1 <b>2</b> 8.9	4.8 5.9 8.3 9.2	9.8 10.1 16.2 17.9	137.6 154.1 144.8 92.4	554.5 598.8 699.2 498. <b>2</b>	469.6 503.8 513.8 <b>2</b> 50.7	999.4 1 049.3 928.4 71 <b>2.</b> 8	24.7 53.3 284.5 36.1

#### Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for the State: 1987 and 1982

[Industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more are shown. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

			1987											1982	
010			Establishments during year		All employees		Production, development, and exploration workers				Cost of supplies used.				
SIC	Industry group and industry	E¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All em- ployees <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	All industries	-	161	28	6.1	185.8	4.8	9.8	137.6	55 <b>4.5</b>	469.6	999.4	24.7	9.2	598.8
10	Metal mining	-	21	7	4.5	141.6	3.7	7.5	111.5	449.0	422.6	8 <b>5</b> 6.6	14.9	7.7	521.3
101 1011	Iron ores	-	12 12	6 6	FF FF	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	7.6 7.6	515.8 515.8
13	Oil and gas extraction	E7	28	1	.2	8.3	.1	.1	1.1	7.7	3.0	9.6	1.0	ВВ	(D)
131 1311	Crude petroleum and natural gas Crude petroleum and natural gas	E9 E9	11 11	1	.2 . <b>2</b>	7.1 7.1	(Z) (Z)	(Z) (Z)	.2 <b>.2</b>	4.7 4.7	1.5 1.5	5.5 5.5	.8 .8	AA AA	(D) (D)
14	Nonmetaille minerals, except fuels	<b>E</b> 2	112	20	1.3	36.0	1.0	2.1	25.0	97.8	44.1	133.1	8.8	1.2	5 <b>7.2</b>
142 1422	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap Crushed and broken limestone	E2 E2	24 14	7 6	.4 .3	10.5 8.2	, .3 .2	.6 .4	6.9 4.7	26.6 18.3	13.2 9.4	37.6 <b>2</b> 6.3	<b>2</b> .2 1.4	.3 .2	15.7 9.7
144 1442 1446	Sand and gravel Construction sand and gravel Industrial sand	E2 E4	73 69 4	11 9 2	.8 CC AA	21.6 (D) (D)	.6 (D) (D)	1.4 (D) (D)	17.0 (D) (D)	68.1 (D) (D)	<b>2</b> 7.9 (D) (D)	90.4 (D) (D)	5.6 (D) (D)	.7 CC (NA)	37.8 (D) (NA)

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1—10 to 19 percent; E2—20 to 29 percent; E3—30 to 39 percent; E4—40 to 49 percent; E5—50 to 59 percent; E9—60 to 69 percent; E7—70 to 79 percent; E8—80 to 89 percent; E9—90 percent or more.

2General statistics for some industries and industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA—100 to 249 employees; BB—250 to 499 employees; CC—500 to 999 employees; EE—1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF—2,500 employees or more.

#### Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Industry for the State: 1987

[Represents data reported for mining activities by establishments classified in manufacturing industries. Figures may be understated due to use of administrative records and short forms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

			nent, and exploration kers		
Industry group and industry	Establishments during year (number)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, etc. (million dollars)	Quantity of production (1,000 s tons)
Nonmetallic mineral mines included in manufactures	7 2	.2 (D)	1.6 (D)	3.1 (D)	(X) (D)

Note: Industries and industry groups with less than 50 thousand hours for employees engaged in production, development, and exploration work are not shown.

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987

[For r	neaning of abbreviations and symbo	ols, see intro	ductory text	. For explan	ation of terr	ns, see app		ing establish	ments					
			,		Mine	s only		Mir	nes with pre	paration pla	nts			
SIC	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted <sup>1</sup>	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
	ALL INDUSTRIES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	161 6.1 554.5	158 (D) (D)	16 .1 6.6	- -	8 (D) 1.9	8 (D) 4.7	60 (D) (D)	- -	59 5.3 525.3	1 (D) (D)	- -	82 .7 22.0	3 (D) (D)
10	METAL MINING													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	21 4.5 449.0	20 4.5 449.0	1 (D) (D)	-	1 (D) (D)	-	8 (D) (D)	-	8 (D) (D)	- -	<u>-</u>	11 (D) (D)	1 -
101	IRON ORES	:												
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	12 (D) (D)	11 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	= -	1 (D) (D)	-	8 (D) (D)	- - -	8 (D) (D)	- - -	- -	2 (D) -	1 - -
104	GOLD AND SILVER ORES													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	1 - (D)	1 - (D)	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- - -	-	- -	- -	-	1 - (D)	-
108	METAL MINING SERVICES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	7 (D) (D)	7 (D) (D)	- - -	- -	- - -	-	- - -	- -	- -	- - -	- - -	7 (D) (D)	-,
109	MISCELLANEOUS METAL ORES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	- - -	- -	-	- -	- - -	- -	_ -	- - -	- - -	1 (D) (D)	= -
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	28 .2 7.7	28 .2 7.7	8 (D) 4.7	- -	- -	8 (D) 4.7	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	20 (D) 3.0	-
131	CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	11 .2 4.7	11 .2 4.7	8 (D) 4.7	-	-	8 (D) 4.7	- - -	-	-	- - -	-	3 (D) -	Ξ.
138	OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES								į					
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	17 .1 3.0	17 .1 3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17 .1 3.0	Ξ
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS												,	
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	112 1.3 97.8	110 (D) (D)	7 (D) (D)	-	7 (D) (D)	- - -	52 .9 79.0	<u>-</u>	51 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	-	51 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)
141	DIMENSION STONE													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	5 (Z) .7	5 (Z) .7	5 (Z) .7	- -	5 (Z) .7	-	-	-	-	- - -	-	_	=

# Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987—

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

			Producing establishments											
					Mine	s only		Mi	ines with pre	paration pla	nts			
SIC code	Industry group and item -	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted <sup>1</sup>	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS —Con.								,					
142	CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE, INCLUDING RIPRAP													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	24 .4 26.6	24 .4 26.6	-	- -	- -	- - -	23 .4 26.6	-	23 .4 26.6	- - -	- - -	1 (Z)	- - -
144	SAND AND GRAVEL													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol 1	73 .8 68.1	72 .8 68.1	1 (D) (D)	<u>-</u>	1 (D) (D)	- -	25 .5 51.3		24 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	- - -	46 (D) (D)	1 (Z)
145	CLAY, CERAMIC, AND REFRACTORY MINERALS								!					
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mil dol	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	<u>-</u>	-	:	<u>-</u>	1 (D) (D)	=	1 (D) (D)	-	Ē	-	=
147	CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZER MINERAL MINING						3							
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mil_dol_	2 (D) -	2 (D)	- -	-	- -	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> -	-	- -	- -	<u>-</u>	2 (D) -	- -
148	NONMETALLIC MINERALS SERVICES, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	2 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	-	- - -	- -	- - -	: -	-	-	- -	- - -	2 (D) (D)	:
149	MISCELLANEOUS NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in	5 (D)	(D)	1 (D)	-	1 (D)	=	3 (D)	-	3 (D)	-	-	-	1 (D) (D)
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mil dol	5 (D) (D)	(D)	(D)	-		-		-		-	-		-

Includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments in addition to establishments that were not possible to classify based on the information available.

#### Table 4. Summary Statistics for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	1987	Item	1987
Establishments during year number	161	Cost of supplies mil dol	469.6
With 0 to 19 employeesdo	133	Supplies used, minerals received, and purchased machinery	400.0
With 20 to 99 employeesdo_	20	installeddo	203.4
With 100 employees or moredo_	8	Resales do do	1.9
• •	_	Purchased fuels consumeddo	47.1
All employees:		Purchased electric energy:	
Average for year1,000	6.1	Quantity mil kWh	4 226.3
Payroll for year mil dol	185.8	Cost mil dol	17 <b>9</b> .9
Production, development, and exploration workers:		Electric energy generated less sold mil kWh	-
Average for year 1,000	4.8	Contract work mil dol	37.3
March do	3.7	Cost of purchased communication servicesdo	1.2
Maydo	4.4	Cost of pulchased confinitionication services	1.2
Augustdo	5.6	Value of shipments and receiptsdo	999.4
November do	5.3	Value of resalesdo	1.9
Hours millions	9.8		
January to March do	1.8	Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights) do	24.7
April to Junedo	2.4	New capital expenditures during yeardo	20.9
July to Septemberdo	2.4 2.7	Buildings and other structures, except landdo	1.9 19.0
October to Decemberdo	2.9	Machinery and equipmentdo	19.0
Wages mil dol	137.6	Used capital expenditures during yeardo	2.8
vvages	137.0	Buildings and other structures, except landdo	(Z)
Supplemental labor costs not included in payroll do	53.4	Machinery and equipmentdo	(Z) 2.8
Legally required expenditures, including Social Security		Minor I and a section of the section of	
contributionsdo_	25.5	Mineral exploration and development <sup>1</sup> do	1.1
Payments for voluntary programs do	27.9	Rental payments during yeardo	5.6
Value added by mining	554.5	Buildings and other structures, except landdo	.2
Value added by miningdo		Machinery and equipmentdo	5.4
Inventories, beginning of 1987do	167.7	macinity and oquipment	0.4
Inventories, beginning of 1987do_ Inventories, end of 1987do_	179.8	Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights 2 do	34.1

#### Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of a abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

				nents during ear	All emp	All employees		n, developm oration work			Cost of supplies		
SIC code	Geographic area and industry group	E¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
	Minnesota	-	161	28	6.1	185.8	4.8	9.8	137.6	554.5	469.6	999.4	24.7
	Dakota County	E4	5	3	.1	3.2	.1	.2	2.6	12.9	3.4	15.8	.5
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E4	5	3	.1	3.2	.1	.2	2.6	12.9	3.4	15.8	.5
	Hennepin County	-	12	2	.2	7.9	.1	.3	4.4	30.7	5.7	35.0	1.5
<b>14</b> 144	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Sand and gravel	-	12 8	2 1	.2 AA	7.9 (D)	.1 (D)	.3 (D)	4.4 (D)	3 <b>0.7</b> (D)	<b>5.7</b> (D)	35.0 (D)	1.5 (D)
	itasca County	-	2	1	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
10 101	Metal mining Iron ores	-	1 1	1 1	CC CC	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	Ξ
	St. Louis County	-	17	5	4.0	123.0	3.3	6.8	98.8	351.9	364.1	700.7	<b>15.</b> 3
10 101	Metai mining Iron ores	-	11 10	<b>5</b> 5	FF FF	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-0 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

2 Some statistics for counties or industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such counties and industry groups with 100 employees; or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes data for mining services industries and natural gas liquids industries where data were not collected. <sup>2</sup>Excludes data for mineral land and rights for the crude petroleum and natural gas industries where data were not collected.

# Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

and symbols, see introductory text.	roi explanat	ion or terms,	see append	ixesi							
Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Minnesota	161	21	_	28	112	Minnesota-Con.					
0 to 4 employees	76	7	_	23	46	Kandiyohi	1	-	-	-	1
5 to 9 employees	29	3	-	2	24	0 to 19 employees	1	-	_	- 1	1
10 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees	28 16	4	_	2	22 16	Lac qui Parle	2	_	_	_	2
50 to 99 employees	4	1	_	_	3		2	_	_	_	•
100 to 249 employees 250 to 499 employees	2	- 1	-	1	1	0 to 19 employees	4	_	-	-	2
500 to 999 employees	4	4	-	-	-	Lake	2	1	-	-	1
1,000 to 2,499 employees	1	1	-	-	-	0 to 19 employees	2	1	- 1	-	1
Aitkin	1	-	-	-	1	Le Sueur	3	_ :	-	-	3
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	2		- !	-	2
Becker	1	-	-	-	1	20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	_	_	_	1	Lyon	1	-	-	-	1
Blue Earth	2	_	_		2	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	_			1	McLeod	1	_	_	_	1
20 to 99 employees	i		-	_	i	0 to 19 employees	1 1	_	_	_	1
Brown	2	_	_	_	2						
0 to 19 employees	2	_	_	_	2	Marshall	1	-	-	-	!
	_				_	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Carlton	1	-	-	-	!	Meeker	1	-	-	-	1
20 to 99 employees	1 1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Carver	2	-	-	-	2	Mille Lacs	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
	'	-	_	_		Morrison	1	_	_	_	1
Cass	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	1	_	_	_	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Mower					
Chippewa	1	-	-	-	1	20 to 99 employees	',	-	_	_	
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1		':	-	_	-	
Chisago	4	-	-	-	4	Murray	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	4	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Clay	3	-	_	-	3	Nicollet	2	-	-	-	2
20 to 99 employees	3	_	_	_	3	0 to 19 employees	2	-		-	2
Cottonwood		_	_	_		Olmsted	3	-	-	-	3
0 to 19 employees		_ [		_	' '	0 to 19 employees	2	-	_	-	2
						20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Crow Wing		-	-	-	!	Otter Tail	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	'	0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Dakota	5	-	-	-	5	Pine	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	2 3		-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
						Polk	3	_	_	_	3
Dodge	'	-	-	-		0 to 19 employees	3	-	_	-	3
0 to 19 employees	1 1	-	-	-	1	Ramsey	3	1	_	_	,
Douglas	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	2	1	_		1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	i
Fillmore	2	-	_	_	2	Redwood	1	_	_	_	1
0 to 19 employees	2	_		_	2	0 to 19 employees	1	_	_	_	1
Freeborn	3	-	-	-	3	Rice	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Goodhue	1	-	-	-	1	Rock	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Hennepin	12	_	_	_	12	St. Louis	17	11	_	_	6
0 to 19 employees	10				10	0 to 19 employees	12	6			6
20 to 99 employees	1	_	_	_	1	250 employees or more	5	5	-	-	-
100 to 249 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Scott	2	_	_	_	2
Houston	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	1				1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1	20 to 99 employees	i	-	-	-	i
Itasca	2	1	_	_	1	Stearns	5	_	_	_	5
0 to 19 employees	1	_	_	_	1	0 to 19 employees	4				4
250 employees or more	i	1	-	-	-	20 to 99 employees	i	-	-	-	1
Kanabec	1	_	_	_	1	Steele	1	_	_	_	1
0 to 19 employees		_	_	_		20 to 99 employees	1				1
, ,											

# Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Minnesota—Con. Stevens	2	1	ł	-	2	Minnesota Con. Watonwan	1	-	_	_	1
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	_	2	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Todd	3	-	_	_	3	Winona	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Wabasha	1		_	_	1	Wright	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	1	_	_	_	1	0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Washington	5	_	_	_	5	Undistributed	37	7	-	28	2
0 to 19 employees	4	_	_	_	4	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	35	6	- 1	27	2
20 to 99 employees	1			_	1	100 to 249 employees	i	<u> </u>	-	1	

<sup>1</sup>Data for crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries are excluded from the individual counties and shown at the end of the table as "undistributed."

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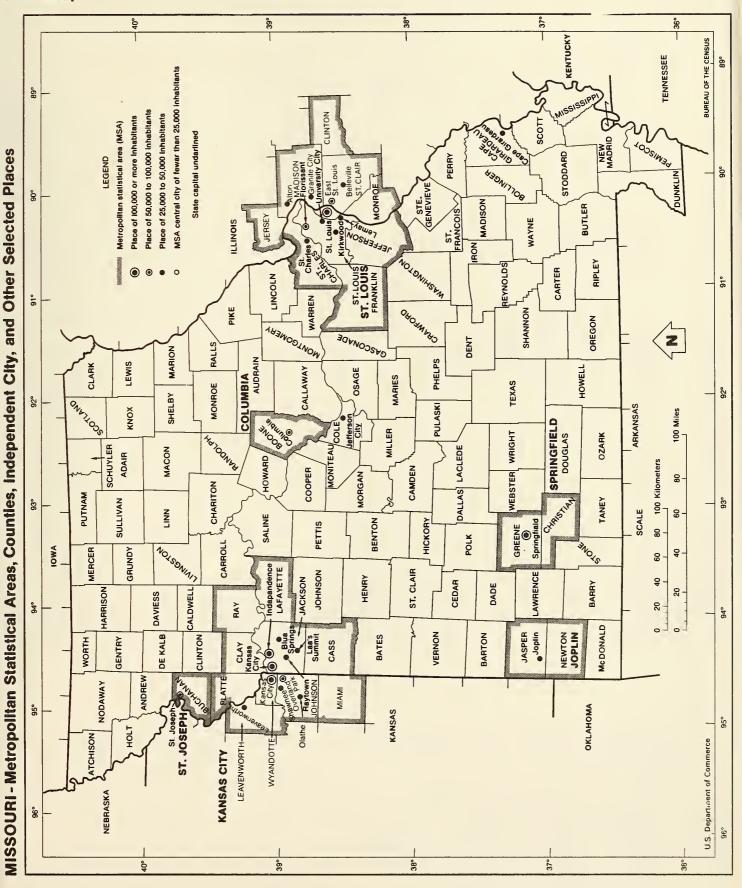
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### **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

The total value of shipments and receipts for the 326 establishments classified in mineral industries in Missouri was \$635.5 million in 1987 compared to \$604.4 million in 1982. Value added by mining amounted to \$466.1 million in 1987, and payroll in mining amounted to \$165.2 million. All dollar figures shown are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for changes in price levels. When making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

Mineral industries employment in Missouri was 5.6 thousand in 1987 or 1 percent of the Nation's total. This is a decrease of 29 percent from 1982. The nonmetallic minerals, except fuels, industry led all other mineral industries in the State, accounting for approximately 52 percent of the State's mineral industries employment.





#### Table 1. Historical Statistics for the State: 1987 and Earlier Census Years

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

	Establishments during year		All emp	All employees		Production, development, and exploration workers			Cost of supplies used.		
Year	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,0 <b>0</b> 0)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
1987	326 1391 378 360	65 (NA) 69 79	5.6 7.9 8.1 8.9	165.2 198.0 127.1 87.2	3.9 5.2 5.6 5.8	8.0 10.3 11.1 11.8	103.1 119.8 81.1 54.7	466.1 418.2 396.2 217.9	205.4 266.3 142.8 86.2	635.5 604.4 503.0 266.8	36.1 80.2 36.0 37.3

¹Restated to reflect the 1987 definition of establishments in the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries.

#### Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for the State: 1987 and 1982

[Industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more are shown. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

- Indus	sales and industry groups with 100 employe	-	- 111010 010	311011111111111111111111111111111111111	meaning	OT abbrevie	tions and	3,1110010, 3		otory text. 1	Or explanation	on or terms,	occ appena	ACO;	
								1987						19	982
010				ishments ng year	All emp	oloyees		n, develop oration wo			Cost of supplies used,				
SIC	Industry group and industry	E¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million <b>d</b> ollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All em- ployees <sup>2</sup>	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	All industries	E1	326	65	5.6	165.2	3.9	8.0	103.1	466.1	205.4	6 <b>3</b> 5.5	36.1	7.9	418.2
10	Metal mining	-	13	8	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	2.6	169.4
101 1011	Iron ores	-	2 2	1 1	AA AA	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	88 88	(D) (D)
103 1031	Lead and zinc ores	-	9 9	7 7	CC	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	EE EE	(D) (D)
12	Coal mining	-	23	14	1.6	65.2	.9	1.8	32.0	118.3	53.9	161.6	10.6	2.2	118.9
122 1221	Bituminous coal and lignite mining Bituminous coal and lignite surface	-	21	14	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
	mining	-	19	14	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
13	Oil and gas extraction	<b>E</b> 9	52	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.3	23.1
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E1	238	42	2.9	62.9	2.3	4.8	48.5	195.0	100.0	275.6	19.4	2.8	106.8
142 14 <b>22</b>	Crushed and broken stone, including nprap	E2 E2	155 146	33 32	2.2 2.1	48.6 47.2	1.7 1.7	<b>3</b> .6 3.5	37.1 36.0	148.5 142.6	73.8 71.7	207.2 199.6	15.1 14.7	1.9 1.8	67.5 66.4
144 1442	Sand and gravel Construction sand and gravel	E2 E3	47 42	5 4	.4 .3	9.1 7.6	.3 .3	.7 .5	7.1 6.1	27.8 22.1	12.2 9.3	37.1 28.9	2.9 2.5	.4	17.5 11.4

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-10 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent statistics for some industries and industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

#### Table 2b. Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Industry for the State: 1987

[Represents data reported for mining activities by establishments classified in manufacturing industries. Figures may be understated due to use of administrative records and short forms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

			ment, and exploration rkers		
Industry group and industry	Establishments during year (number)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, etc. (million dollars)	Quantity of production (1,000 s tons)
Nonmetallic mineral mines included in manufactures  Crushed and broken stone, including riprap  Crushed and broken limestone	13 10 10	.7 (D) (D)	7.4 (D) (D)	t 4.6 (D) (D)	(X) (D) (D)

Note: Industries and industry groups with less than 50 thousand hours for employees engaged in production, development, and exploration work are not shown.

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987

							Produc	ing esteblish	ments					
					Mines	only		Mir	es with prep	aretion pla	nts			
SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted <sup>1</sup>	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
	ALL INDUSTRIES					_								
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mll dol	326 5.6 466.1	320 (D) (D)	50 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	25 .3 11.7	24 .1 14.7	186 4.2 423.5	11 1.0 142.9	164 2.7 204.8	11 .6 75.9	1 (D) (D)	83 1.0 14.9	6 (D) (D)
10	METAL MINING													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000 Velue added in mining mll dol	13 (D) (D)	13 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	1 - (D)	- -	7 (D) (D)	7 (D) (D)	=	- -	<u>-</u> -	4 (D) (D)	- -
101	IRON ORES													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining	2 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	1 - (D)	- -	1 - (D)	- -	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	- -	-	- - -	- -	-
103	LEAD AND ZINC ORES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value edded in mining mil dol_	9 (D) (D)	9 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	(D) (D)	=	- -	6 (D) (D)	6 (D) (D)	- -	-	- -	2 (D) -	Ξ-
106	FERROALLOY ORES, EXCEPT VANADIUM													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Velue added in mining mll dol_	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	-	<u>-</u>	:	<u>-</u>	- - -	-	<u>-</u>	- - -	- - -	1 (D) (D)	-
108	METAL MINING SERVICES													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Velue edded in mining mil dol	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	:	:	=	:	-	]	-	-	- - -	1 (D) (D)	:
12	COAL MINING													
	Esteblishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	23 1.6 118.3	21 (D) (D)	6 (D) (D)	=	6 (D) (D)	=	6 (D) (D)	-	5 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	-	9 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)
122	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING													
	Esteblishments number_ Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	21 (D) (D)		6 (D) (D)	=	6 (D) (D)	<u>-</u>	6 (D) (D)	=	5 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	-	7 (D) -	2 (D) (D)
124	COAL MINING SERVICES													
	Esteblishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	-	<u>-</u>	=	=	-	-	-	- -	-	(D)	-
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION													
	Esteblishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added inmil dol	52 (D) (D)	50 (D) (D)	23 (D) (D)	Ξ-,	: -	23 (D) (D)	-	-	-	- -	=	27 (D) (D)	2 -
131	CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS													
	Esteblishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Velue edded in mining mil dol_	27 (D) (D)	25 (D) (D)	23 (D) (D)	-	Ξ	23 (D) (D)	-	Ξ	=	-	-	2 (D)	2 -

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

							Produc	ing establish	ments					
					Mine	s only		Mir	nes with pre	paration pla	nts			
SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted <sup>1</sup>	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION— Con.													
138	OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	25 (D) (D)	25 (D) (D)	-	- -	- -	- -	-	-	- -	- -	- -	25 (D) (D)	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	238 2.9 195.0	236 2.9 195.0	19 (D) (D)	- -	18 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	173 2.5 180.3	4 (D) (D)	159 (D) (D)	10 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	43 (D) (D)	2 (Z) (Z)
141	DIMENSION STONE													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	.5	.6 (Z)	6 (Z) .6	-	6 (Z)	-	- - -	-	-	- -	- - -	-	1 (Z) (Z)
142	CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE, INCLUDING RIPRAP													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mil dol	155 2.2 148.5	155 2.2 148.5	1 (D) (D)	-	1 (D) (D)	-	148 (D) (D)	4 (D) (D)	142 1.9 132.5	2 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	.1 -	-
144	SAND AND GRAVEL													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	47 .4 27.8	47 .4 27.8	(D)	- -	(D)	<u>-</u>	17 .3 20.3	<u>-</u> -	9 .1 7.3	8 .1 13.0	-	29 (D) (D)	<u>-</u>
145	CLAY, CERAMIC, AND REFRACTORY MINERALS										-			
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	10 .1 9.9	10 .1 9.9	8 (D) (D)	- -	8 (D) (D)	-	(D)	- - -	(D)	-	-	-	- - -
147	CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZER MINERAL MINING		,											
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mil dol	5 (Z) 1.3	5 (Z) 1.3	3 (D) (D)	- -	2 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	(D)	- -	2 (D) (D)	- - -	-	- - -	-
148	NONMETALLIC MINERALS SERVICES, EXCEPT FUELS												:	
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000 Value added in mil dol	9 .1 3.1	9 .1 3.1	: -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 .1 3.1	<u>-</u>
149	MISCELLANEOUS NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	5 .1 3.8	4 (Z) 3.8	_	Ξ	Ξ	-	4 (Z) 3.8	-	4 (Z)	_	Ī	-	(Z)

\*Includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments in addition to establishments that were not possible to classify based on the information available.

#### Table 4. Summary Statistics for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	1987	Item	1987
Establishments during year	326 2 <b>61</b> 54 11	Cost of supplies mil dol Supplies used, minerals received, and purchased machinery installed do Resales do	205.4 131.1 3.8
All employees:  Average for year	5.6 165.2	Purchased fuels consumed	22.8 627.0 25.8 (D)
Average for year	3.9 3.7 3.9 3.8	Contract work mil dol Cost of purchased communication services do  Value of shipments and receipts do Value of resales do	21.8 .7 635.5 4.1
Hours	8.0 1.9 2.0 2.1 2.0	Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights)do	36.1 27.8 1.6 26.2
Wages mil dol Supplemental labor costs not included in payroll do	103.1 43.9	Used capital expenditures during yeardo Buildings and other structures, except landdo Machinery and equipmentdo	4.9 .1 <b>4.</b> 7
Legally required expenditures, including Social Security contributionsdo Payments for voluntary programsdo	15.2 28.7	Mineral exploration and development1do	3.5
Value added by mining do	466.1 94.8	Rental payments during yeardo_ Buildings and other structures, except landdo_ Machinery and equipmentdo_	.2 3.1
Inventories, end of 1987 do	88.2	Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights <sup>1 2</sup> do	9.8

#### Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

				nents during ear	All emp	loyees		n, developm oration work			Cost of supplies		
SIC code	Geographic area and industry group	E1	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
	Missouri	E1	326	65	5.6	165.2	3.9	8.0	103.1	466.1	205.4	635.5	36.1
	Bates County	-	10	2	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
12 122	Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	<b>3</b> 3	2 2	AA AA	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Clay County	-	3	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
14 142	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Crushed and broken stone, including riprap _	- -	<b>3</b> 2	2 2	AA AA	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Henry County	-	1	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-
<b>12</b> 122	Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	1	1	AA AA	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	Ξ
	Iron County	-	4	4	СС	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
10 103	Metal mining Lead and zinc ores	-	<b>4</b> 4	4 4	CC CC	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Jasper County	-	8	2	.2	4.7	.1	.3	3.4	14.5	5.1	18.4	1.2
14 142	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Crushed and broken stone, including riprap _	<u>-</u>	5 5	1	AA AA	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Jefferson County	E3	10	1	.1	2.5	.1	.2	1.8	6.0	4.6	10.0	.6
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E3	10	1	.1	2.5	.1	.2	1.8	6.0	4.6	10.0	.6
	Putnam County	E1	3	2	.1	2. <b>3</b>	.1	.2	1.6	<b>3.</b> 9	2.4	6.0	.3
	Randolph County	-	4	2	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
12 122	Coal miningBituminous coal and lignite mining	-	2 2	2 2	CC CC	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Reynolds County	-	4	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
103	Metal mining Lead and zinc ores	-	4	2 2	AA AA	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Ste. Genevieve County	-	3	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
14 142	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Crushed and broken stone, including riprap _	_	3 2	1 1	AA AA	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes data for mining services industries and natural gas liquids industries where data were not collected. 
<sup>2</sup>Excludes data for mineral land and rights for the crude petroleum and natural gas industries where data were not collected.

#### Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

				nents during ear	All emp	loyees		n, developm oration work			Cost of supplies used.		
SIC code	Geographic area and industry group	E	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
	Missouri—Con.												
	St. Louis County	E2	17	9	.5	14.2	.3	.6	7.9	29.5	15.3	41.8	3.0
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E2	15	7	ВВ	( <b>D</b> ) 7.2	.3	.6	7.9	29.5	15.3	41.8	3.0
142 144	Crushed and broken stone, including nprap _ Sand and gravel	E3	10 5	5 2	AA	7.2 (D)	.1	.4	5.0 2.9	16.3 13.2	11.1 4.3	26.0 15.8	1.3 1.7
	Washington County	-	4	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
10 101	Metal mining	-	1	1	AA AA	( <b>D</b> )	(D)	( <b>D</b> )	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
101	Iron ores	-	'	'	AA	(U)	(U)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(U)	(D)	(D)
	St. Louis (IC)	-	9	4	ВВ	(D)	(D)	<b>(</b> D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
12	Coal mining	-	7	4	.4	21.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
122	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	7	4	.4	21.0	-	-	-	-		-	-

Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-01 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

2Some statistics for counties or industry groups withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such counties and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

#### Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Missouri	326	13	23	52	238	Missouri-Con.					
0 to 4 employees	141	4	6	44	87	Carroll	3	-	-	-	3
5 to 9 employees	63		1	4	58	0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3
10 to 19 employees	57 41	1 2	2 4	3	51 34	Cass	4	-	_	-	4
50 to 99 employees	13	2	4	-	7	0 to 19 employees	,	_	_	_	,
100 to 249 employees 250 to 499 employees	10	4 -	1 1	_	1	20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Adalr	2	_	_	_	2	Christian	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	2	_	_	_	2	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Andrew	3				_	Clark	9	_	_	_	2
	3	-	_	-	3	0 to 19 employees	2		_	_	2
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3				_	_	_
Audrain	2	-	-	-	2	Clay	3	-	-	-	3
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Batea	10	_	3	-	7	20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	8	_	1	_	7	Cilnton	1	-	-	-	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	1	-	-	20 to 99 employees	1	_	-	-	1
100 to 249 employees	1	-	'	-	-	Cole					
Benton	2	-	-	-	2		0	-	-	-	6
0 to 19 employees	! !	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	6	-	-	-	6
20 to 99 employees	'	-	-	-		Cooper	3	-	-	-	3
Boone	3	-	1	-	2	0 to 19 employees	2	_	_	_	2
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1	-	1	-	-	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
		-	_	-	2	Crawford	2	_	_	_	2
Butler	1	-	-	-	1		1				-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	i	_	-		1
Callaway	6	-	-	-	6	Dade	2	-	_	_	2
0 to 19 employees	6	-	-	-	6	0 to 19 employees	2	_	_	_	2
Cape Glrardeau	4	_	-	-	4		-				_
0 to 19 employees	2	-		_	2	Daviess	1	-	-	-	1
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	_	2	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1

# Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment- size class1	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Missouri—Con. De Kalb	1	_		_	1	Missouri—Con. Maries	1				1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	_	-	1	0 to 19 employees	1	-	_	-	1
Dent	1	-	-	-	1	Marion	1	-	-	_	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Douglas	2	-	-	-	2	Mercer	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1	_	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Franklin	6		_ [		6	Miller	3	-	-	-	3
0 to 19 employees	6	_	_	_	6	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	2	-	_	-	2
Gasconade	3	_	_	_	3	Moniteau	2	_	_	_	2
0 to 19 employees	3	_	-	-	3	0 to 19 employees	2	_	_	_	2
Gentry	2	-	-	-	2	Monroe	5	_	2	-	3
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	4	-	1	-	3
Greene	3	-	~	-	3	20 to 99 employees	1	-	1	-	_
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1 2	_	-	-	1 2	Montgomery  0 to 19 employees	5	-	-	-	5
Grundy	2			_	2		2	-	-	_	3
0 to 19 employees	2	_	_	_ [	2	0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	_	2
Harrison	_	-	_	_	1	Newton	5	_	_	_	5
0 to 19 employees	1	-	_	_	1	0 to 19 employees	5	_	_	_	5
Henry	1	-	1	_	-	Nodaway	3	-	-	_	3
100 to 249 employees	1	-	1	-	-	0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3
Hickory	3	-	-	-	3	Oregon	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Holt	2	-	-	-	2	Osage	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Howard	1	-	-	-	1	Pemiscot	1	-	-	-	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Howell	1	-	-	~	1	Perry	3	-	-	-	3
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Iron	4	4	-	-	-		1	-	-	-	
20 to 99 employees	3	1 3	-	-	_	Pettis	2	-	-	-	2
Jackson	5	-	-	-	5	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1 1	-		-	1
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	3 2	-	-	-	3 2	Phelps	5	-	-	-	5
Jasper	8	2	1	_	5	0 to 19 employees	5	-	-	-	5
0 to 19 employees	6	2	-	_	4	Pike	3	-	-	-	3
20 to 99 employees	2	-	1	-	1	0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3
Jefferson	10	-	-	-	10	Platte	2	-	1	_	1
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	9 1	-	Ξ	-	9	0 to 19 employees	1	-	1	-	-
Johnson	2	-	-	-	2	20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	- {	1
0 to 19 employees	2	-	_	-	2	Polk	3	-	-	-	3
Knox	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	3	- [	-	-	3
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2	Pulaski	2	-	-	-	2
Laclede	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	, -	2
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Putnam	3	-	2	-	1
Lawrence	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1 2	-	- 2	-	1
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2	Ralls	1				1
Lewis	1	-	-	-	1	20 to 99 employees	' l	_			1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1		4		2		2
Lincoln	4	-	-	-	4	Randolph  0 to 19 employees	2	-	2	-	2
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	4	100 to 249 employees 250 employees or more	1	= [	1	-	-
LivIngston	2	-	-	-	2		`	_	,		_
0 to 19 employees	1	_	-	_	1	Ray	1	-	-	-1	1

# Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment- size class¹	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment- size class¹	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Missouri — Con. Reynolds	4	4	-	-	-	Missouri – Con. Shelby	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	2	2 2	-	-	-	0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
St. Charles	8	_	_	_	8	Stoddard	3	-	-	-	3
0 to 19 employees	7	-	-	-	7	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2
20 to 99 employees	1	_	-	-	1	Stone	1	-	-	-	1
St. Clair 0 to 19 employees	'	_	_	_	1	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Ste. Genevieve	3	_	_	_	3	Vernon	3	-	-	-	3
0 to 19 employees	2	_	_	_	2	0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3
100 to 249 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Washington	4	1	-	-	3
St. Francois	5	-	-	-	5	20 to 99 employees 100 to 249 employees	1	-	_	-	1
0 to 19 employees	5	-	-	-	5	Wayne	2				2
St. Louis	17	1	1	-	15	0 to 19 employees	1	_	_	_	1
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	8 9	- 1	- 1	-	8 7	20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Saline	1	_	_	_	1	Webster	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	_	_	1	0 to 19 employees		-	-	-	
Scotland	1	-	_	_	1	0 to 19 employees	1	_	_	_	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	St. Louis (IC)	9	_	7	-	2
Scott	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	5	-	3	-	2
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	20 to 99 employees	2 2	=	2 2	-	Ξ
20 to 99 employees		_	-	_		Undistributed	64	1	2	52	9
Shannon	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	63	1	2	51	9
0 to 19 employees	1		-	-	1	20 to 99 employees				1	

<sup>1</sup>Data for crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries are excluded from the individual counties and shown at the end of the table as "undistributed."



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# Nebraska

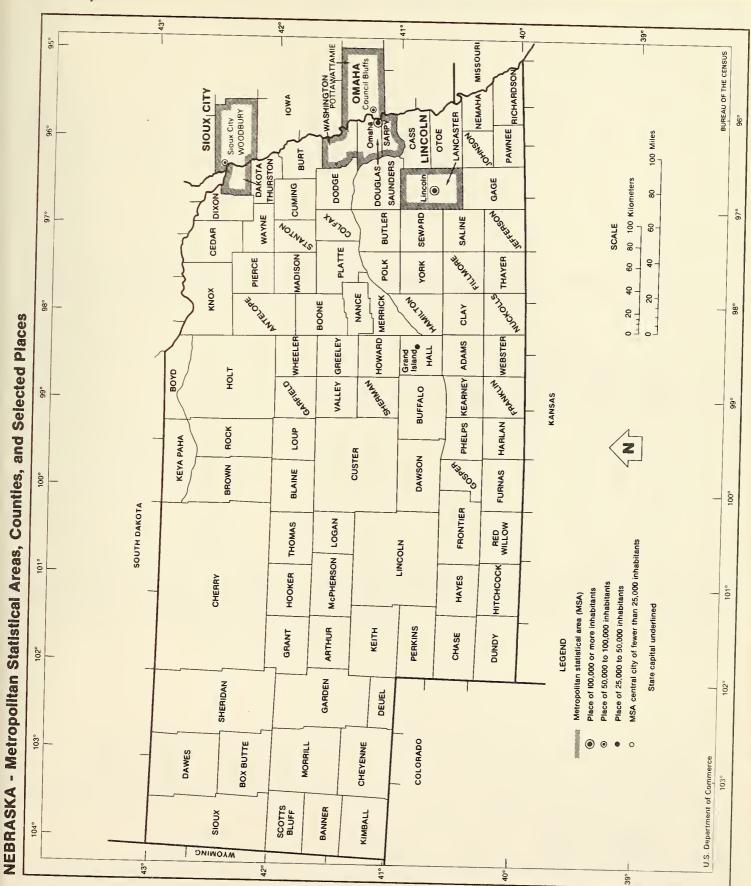
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### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The total value of shipments and receipts for the 228 establishments classified in mineral industries in Nebraska was \$163.9 million in 1987 compared to \$334.5 million in 1982. Value added by mining amounted to \$119.0 million in 1987, and payroll in mining amounted to \$36.2 million. All dollar figures shown are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for changes in price levels. When making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

Mineral industries employment in Nebraska was 1.6 thousand in 1987. This is a decrease of 30 percent from 1982. The oil and gas extraction industry led all other mineral industries in the State, accounting for approximately 56 percent of the State's mineral industries employment.





#### Table 1. Historical Statistics for the State: 1987 and Earlier Census Years

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

		ents during	All emp	oloyees		on, developm loration work			Cost of supplies		
Year	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
1987	228 <sup>1</sup> 311 243 226	17 (NA) 26 20	1.6 2.3 1.8 1.5	36.2 46.5 25.4 13.1	1.0 1.6 1.2 1.1	2.1 3.3 2.6 2.6	21.7 31.4 16.4 9.7	119.0 246.0 72.8 39.8	62.1 133.5 57.8 18.6	163.9 334.5 112.5 53.0	17.2 45.0 18.2 5.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Restated to reflect the 1987 definition of establishments in the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries

#### Table 2a. Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for the State: 1987 and 1982

[Industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more are shown. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

								1987						1982	
0.0			Establishments during year		All employees			n, developroration wor			Cost of supplies used.			1	
SIC	Industry group and industry		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	added by	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All em- ployees <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	All Industries	E2	228	17	1.6	36.2	1.0	2.1	21.7	119.0	62.1	163.9	17.2	2.3	245.0
13	Oll and gas extraction	<b>E</b> 3	140	10	.9	22.7	.5	1.1	11.7	79.6	43.3	110.1	12.8	1.5	211.0
131 1311	Crude petroleum and natural gas Crude petroleum and natural gas	E2 E2	65 65	4 4	BB BB	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	.4 .4	151.7 151.7
138 1381 1389	Oil and gas field services Drilling oil and gas wells Oil and gas field services, n.e.c	E3 E4 E2	72 20 41	5 3 1	BB AA AA	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	CC .5 .3	(D) 33.9 21.1
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E2	85	7	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	cc	(D)
142 1422	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	E1 -	15 13	3	AA AA	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	AA AA	(D) (D)
144 1442	Sand and gravel Construction sand and gravel	E2 E2	68 65	4 4	.4	7.8 7.6	.3 .3	.6 .6	5.3 5.2	20.2 19.5	9.8 9.4	27.7 26.6	2.3 2.3	.5 .4	15.3 14.8

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1—10 to 19 percent; E2—20 to 29 percent; E3—30 to 39 percent; E4—40 to 49 percent; E5—50 to 59 percent; E6—60 to 69 percent; E7—70 to 79 percent, E8—80 to 89 percent, E9—90 percent or more, a variety groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA—100 to 249 employees; BB—250 to 499 employees; CC—500 to 999 employees; EE—1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF—2,500 employees or more.

#### Table 2b. Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Industry for the State: 1987

[Represents data reported for mining activities by establishments classified in manufacturing industries. Figures may be understated due to use of administrative records and short forms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes

	, ore appointment				
			ment, and exploration kers		
Industry group and industry	Establishments during year (number)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, etc. (million dollars)	Quantity of production (1,000 s tons)
Nonmetallic mineral mines included in manufactures	4 1 1	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(X) (D) (D)

Note: Industries and industry groups with less than 50 thousand hours for employees engaged in production, development, and exploration work are not shown.

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

							Produc	ing establish	ments					
					Mine	s only		Mir	nes with pre	paration plai	nts			
ilC ode	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	ly id a- in Undistri-	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
	ALL INDUSTRIES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	228 1.6 119.0	223 1.6 (D)	60 .2 58.2	-	3 (D) (D)	57 (D) (D)	36 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	26 (D) (D)	9 (D) (D)	3 (D) (D)	124 .9 28.9	5 - (D)
	METAL MINING  Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in	3 (D)	3 (D)	-	<u>-</u>	-	Ξ	-	=	=	-	-	3 (D)	Ξ
	GOLD AND SILVER ORES	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	-	- -	-	- -	- - -	-	-	-	-	1 (D) (D)	<u>-</u>
	FERROALLOY ORES, EXCEPT VANAD!UM													
-	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u> -	-	- -	- - -	_ _	-	- -	- -	1 (D) (D)	<u>-</u>
	METAL MINING SERVICES													
ł	Establishments number Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	1 - (D)	1 - (D)	-	-	- -	-	-	<u>-</u> -	- -	-	-	1 - (D)	Ξ.
	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION													
-	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	140 .9 79.6	135 .9 (D)	57 (D) (D)	-	-	57 (D) (D)	-	- -	-	- - -	2 (D) (D)	76 (D) (D)	5 - (D)
	CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS							:		,				
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	65 (D) (D)	60 (D) (D)	57 (D) (D)	-	-	57 (D) (D)	- - -	-	-	- - -	-	3 (D) -	5 - (D)
:	NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	3 (D) (D)	3 (D) (D)	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	-	- - -	-	- - -	- -	2 (D) (D)	1 (D) -	Ξ-
3	OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	72 (D) (D)	72 (D) (D)	<u>-</u>	-	- -	-	- - -	-	<u>-</u> -	- -	- - -	72 (D) (D)	<u> </u>
	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	85 (D) (D)	85 (D) (D)	3 (D) (D)	-	3 (D) (D)	-	36 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	26 (D) (D)	9 (D)	1 (D)	45 (D) (D)	=

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987-

[For meaning of abbreviations end symbols, see introductory text. For explenetion of terms, see eppandixes]

-							Produc	ing establish	mants										
		Mines only Mines with preperati							peration plan	nts									
SIC	Industry group end item	All ty of es lishm	All types of esteb- lishments	of esteb-	of esteb-	of esteb-	of esteb-	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operetions, and other mathods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sapa- rately operated prepare- tion plants	Undistri- buted¹	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS —Con.							:											
142	CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE, INCLUDING RIPRAP																		
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	15 (D) (D)	15 (D) (D)	-	- -	- -	- -	13 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	12 (D) (D)	- -	1 (D) (D)	1 (D)	Ξ.					
144	SAND AND GRAVEL																		
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	68 .4 20.2	68 .4 20.2	3 (D) (D)	- -	3 (D) (D)	- -	23 (D) (D)	- -	14 .1 7.4	9 (D) (D)	- -	42 .2 4.9	-					
148	NONMETALLIC MINERALS SERVICES, EXCEPT FUELS																		
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	2 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 (D) (D)	-					

<sup>\*</sup>Includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments in addition to astablishments that were not possible to classify based on the information evailable.

#### Table 4. Summary Statistics for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of tarms, see appendixas]

Item	1987	Itam	1987
Establishments during year	228 211 17 - 1.6 36.2 1.0 1.0 1.1 1.1 2.1	Cost of supplies	62.1 34.6 1.3 4.9 156.5 6.7 (D) 14.7 .3 163.9 1.3
April to June	.5 .6 .5	New capital expendituras during yaar	7.8 .6 7.2
Wages mil dol_	21.7	Used cepital expandituras during yeardodo	1.7
Supplemental labor costs not included in payroll do_ Legally required expenditures, including Social Security contributions do_ Payments for voluntary programs do_	5.3 2.9 2.4	Mechinery end equipmentdo  Mineral axploretion and development1do  Rantel peyments during yeardo	1.7 7.7 1.8
Value added by miningdo	119.0	Buildings and other structures, except lend do	.3
Inventories, beginning of 1987do Inventories, end of 1987do	10.1 10.6	Machinary and aquipmentdododododododo	1.5

¹Excludes data for mining services industries and natural ges liquids industries whera dete were not collected. ²Excludes data for mineral land and rights for the crude petroleum end naturel ges industries whera data ware not collected.

#### Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

SIC	Geographic area and industry group		Establishments during year		All employees			n, developm oration work			Cost of supplies		
		E1	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number² (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi-
	Nebraska	E2	228	17	1.6	36.2	1.0	2.1	21.7	119.0	62.1	163.9	17.2
	Cass County	-	10	3	.2	3.9	.1	.3	3.5	17.0	6.9	22.2	1.8
14 142	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Crushed and broken stone, including riprap _	-	1 <b>0</b> 5	3 2	.2 AA	<b>3.9</b> (D)	.1 (D)	.3 (D)	3.5 (D)	1 <b>7.0</b> (D)	6.9 (D)	22.2 (D)	1.8 (D)
	Douglas County	E3	12	3	.3	6.1	.1	.2	1.9	<b>6.</b> 5	3.7	9.7	.5
14 144	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Sand and gravel	E3 -	<b>9</b> 7	2 2	AA AA	<b>(D)</b> (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-10 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

²Some statistics for counties or industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such counties and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

#### Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

and symbols, see introductory text.	For explanal	ion or terms	see append	ixesj							
Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Nebraska	228	3	-	140	<b>8</b> 5	NebraskaCon.		_			
0 to 4 employees	148	2	_	99	47	Douglas	12	2	-	1	9
5 to 9 employees	37	1	- 1	15	21	0 to 19 employees	9	2	-	- 1	7
10 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees	26 11	_	_ [	16 6	10 5	20 to 99 employees	3	-	-	1	2
50 to 99 employees	6	-	-	4	2	Dundy	1	-	-	-	1
Boone	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Fillmore	1	-	-	-	1
Brown	3	-	_	-	3	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3	Franklin	1	-	-	-	1
Buffalo	4	-	-	-	4	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	4	Gage	4	-	-	-	4
Cass	10	-	-	-	10	0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	4
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	7 3	_	-	-	7	Garfield	1	_	-	-	1
Cedar	2	_	_	_	2	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2	Gosper	1	_	_	_	1
Cherry		_	_		_	0 to 19 employees	1	_ !	_	_	1
0 to 19 employees		-	-	-	1						
		_	-		J	Hall	2	-	-	-	2
O to 19 employees		-	-		-	0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
	,	_	-	'	-	Hitchcock	1	-	-	-	1
Colfax	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2	Holt	1	-	-	-	1
Cuming	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2	Howard	2	-	_	_	2
Custer	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	2	_	-	_	2
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Jefferson	4				A
Dawson 0 to 19 employees	2 2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	4		_		4
		-	- }	-	2		· ·				
Dodge 0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Keith	1	-	-	-	1
o to 19 employees	1 1	- 1	~	- 1	1	0 to 19 employees	1	- !	-	- 1	1

# Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Nebraska—Con. Kimball	1	-	-	1	-	Nebraska – Con. Red Willow	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Knox	1	-	-	-	1	Saline	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Lancaster	1	-	-	-	1	Sarpy	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Lincoln	2	-	-	-	2	Saunders	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Nemaha	1	-	-	-	1	Scotts Bluff	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Nuckolls	2	-	-	-	2	Sheridan	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	2		-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Otoe	1	-	-	-	1	Thayer	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Pawnee	1	-	-	-	1	Valley	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Phelps	1	-	-	-	1	Washington	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	_	-	1	20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Pierce	1	_	_	_	1	Webster	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees		_	_	_	1	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
	_ [					York	1	-	-	-	1
Platte	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2	Undistributed	140	1	_	137	2
Polk	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	131	1	_	128	2
20 to 99 employees	1		-	-	1	20 to 99 employees	9	-	-	9	

Data for crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries are excluded from the individual counties and shown at the end of the table as "undistributed."



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# **North Dakota**

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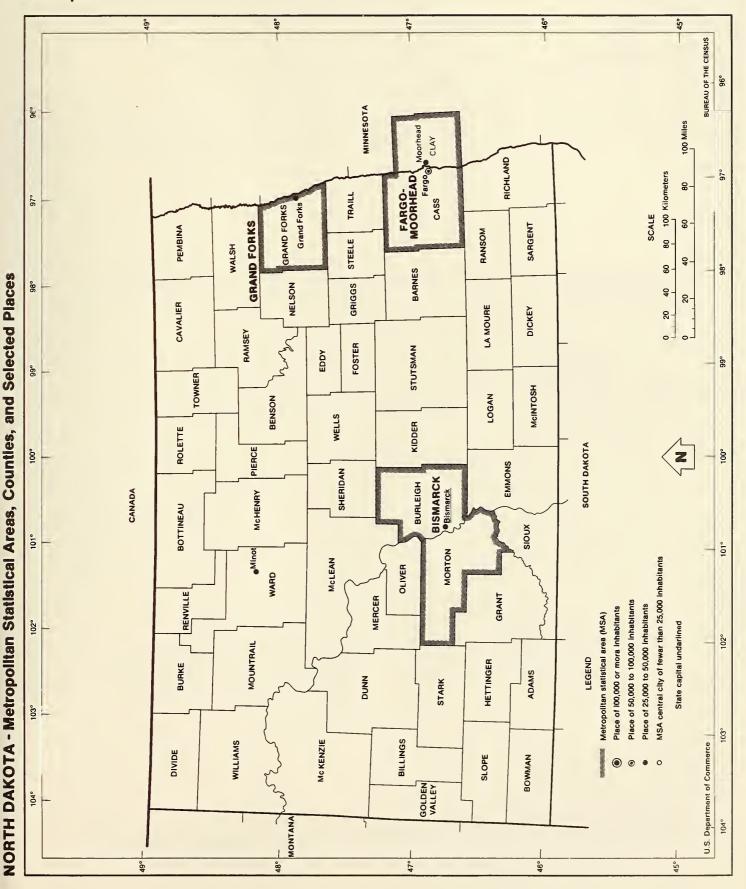
-- Not applicable for this report.

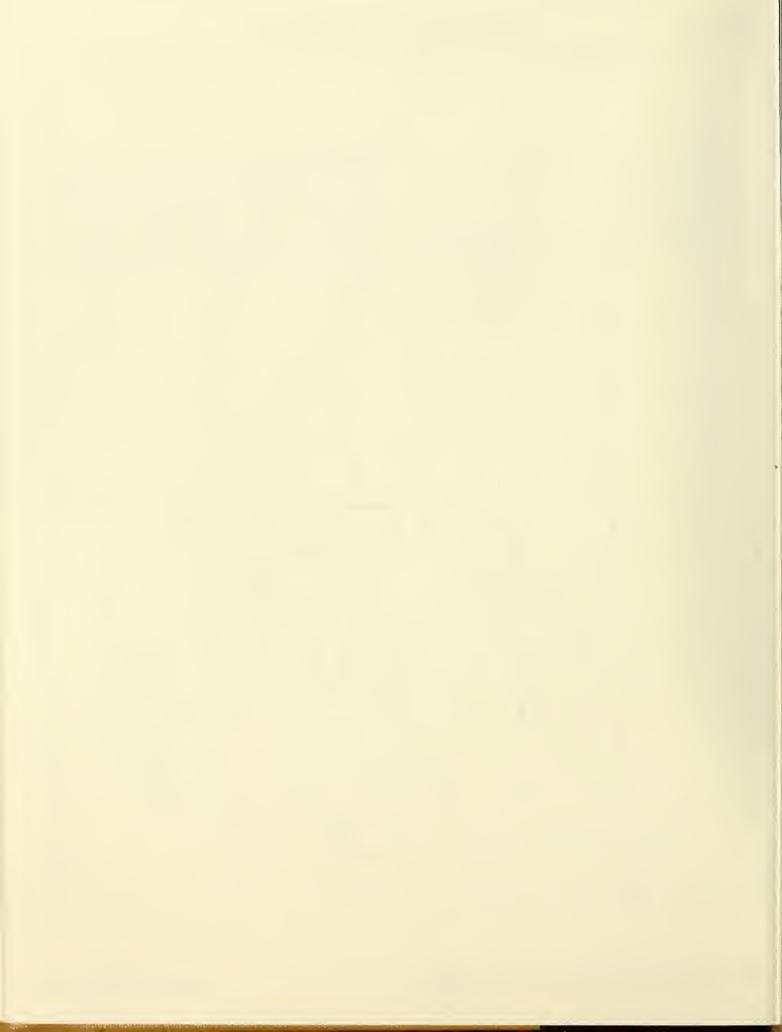
### **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

The total value of shipments and receipts for the 326 establishments classified in mineral industries in North Dakota was \$1.2 billion in 1987 or 1 percent of the Nation's total. This compares to \$2.2 billion in 1982. Value added by mining amounted to \$978.1 million in 1987, and payroll in mining amounted to \$119.5 million. All dollar figures shown are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for changes in price levels. When making

comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

Mineral industries employment in North Dakota was 4.0 thousand in 1987 or 1 percent of the Nation's total. This is a decrease of 53 percent from 1982. The oil and gas extraction industry led all other mineral industries in the State, accounting for approximately 63 percent of the State's mineral industries employment.





#### Table 1. Historical Statistics for the State: 1987 and Earlier Census Years

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

		ents during ear	All emp	oloyees		on, developm loration work			Cost of supplies used.		
Year	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million (million)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	
1987	326 1507 230 149	44 (NA) 32 22	4.0 8.5 2.5 1.5	119.5 226.1 43.4 14.7	3.0 6.6 2.0 1.1	6.1 14.4 4.3 2.4	86.8 171.8 33.6 11.2	978.1 1 999.1 324.6 83.8	341.4 1 330.7 189.0 38.7	1 219.6 2 229.0 349.8 105.4	99.8 1 100.7 163.8 17.1

Restated to reflect the 1987 definition of establishments in the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries.

#### Table 2a. Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for the State: 1987 and 1982

Indus	thes and industry groups with 100 employer				our.ing			1987		nory toxii t	or explanation	,	осо цррспа	_	982
				shments g year	All emp	loyees	Production explo	n, developi oration wor			Cost of supplies				
SIC	Industry group and industry	Ε¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)		Value added by mining (million dollars)
	All industries	-	3 <b>2</b> 6	44	4.0	119.5	3.0	6.1	86.8	978.1	341.4	1 219.6	99.8	8.5	1 999.1
12	Coal mining	-	16	9	1.2	46.8	.8	1.5	3 <b>0</b> .5	153.5	47.7	194.9	6.3	1.2	133.5
122 1221	Bituminous coal and lignite mining Bituminous coal and lignite surface	-	16	9	1.2	46.8	.8	1.5	30.5	153.5	47.7	194.9	6.3	EE	(D)
1261	mining	-	16	9	1.2	46.8	.8	1.5	30.5	153.5	47.7	194.9	6.3	(NA)	(NA)
13	Oll and gas extraction	-	284	31	2.5	6 <b>4.</b> 5	2.0	4.2	<b>50.</b> 6	<b>7</b> 99. <b>0</b>	280.8	9 <b>8</b> 8.8	91.0	7.0	1 852.7
131 1311	Crude petroleum and natural gas Crude petroleum and natural gas	- -	100 100	6 6	.6 .6	18.7 18.7	.4 .4	.9 .9	13.4 13.4	655.6 655.6	139.2 139.2	719.7 719.7	75.1 75.1	1.3 1.3	1 386.2 1 386.2
132 1321	Natural gas liquids Natural gas liquids	- -	9	4 4	.2 .2	8.2 8.2	.2 .2	.5 .5	8.0 8.0	67.1 67.1	105.4 105.4	164.1 164.1	8.4 8.4	.2 .2	133.7 133.7
138 1381 1382	Oil and gas field services Drilling oil and gas wells Oil and gas field exploration	E1 -	175 19	21 7	1.6 .5	37.6 10.2	1.4 .4	2.8 .7	29.2 8.1	76.2 18.9	36.3 14.9	104.9 30.8	7.5 3.0	5.5 1.8	332.8 126.5
1389	ServicesOil and gas field services, n.e.c	E1 E2	26 130	2 12	.2 1.0	5.3 22.2	.1 .8	.3 1.8	3.5 17.6	5.0 5 <b>2.</b> 3	1.9 19.5	6.4 67.7	.4 4.1	.6 3.0	34.5 171.7
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	<b>E</b> 3	26	4	.3	8.1	.2	.5	5.6	25.7	12.8	35.9	<b>2.</b> 5	88	(D)
144 1442	Sand and gravel Construction sand and gravel	E3 E3	20 20	4 4	.3 .3	7.6 7.6	.2 .2	.4 .4	5.3 5.3	23.8 23.8	(D) (D)	33.4 33.4	(D) (D)	AA AA	(D) (D)

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-0 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent, E9-90 percent or more.

2General statistics for some industries and industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

Table 2b. Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Industry for the State: 1987

[Not applicable]

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

		Producing establishments  Mines only Mines with preparation plants												
					Mine	s only		Mir	nes with pre	paration plai	nts			
SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted¹	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
	ALL INDUSTRIES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	326 4.0 978.1	319 (D) (D)	100 .8 671.9	- -	6 (D) (D)	94 (D) (D)	16 1.0 142.3	- -	16 1.0 142.3	<u>-</u>	9 (D) (D)	194 (D)	7 (D) (D)
12	COAL MINING		4.5	-		-		_		_				
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	16 1.2 153.5	15 (D) (D)	5 (D) (D)	-	5 (D) (D)	-	7 (D) (D)	-	7 (D) (D)	-	-	3 (D) -	(D) (D)
122	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING													
	Establishments number_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	16 1.2 153.5	15 (D) (D)	5 (D) (D)	- -	5 (D) (D)	-	7 (D) (D)	- -	7 (D) (D)	- -	-	3 (D) -	(D)
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	284 2.5 799.0	278 (D) (D)	94 (D) (D)	-	-	94 (D) (D)	- -	-	-	-	8 .2 67.1	176 1.6 76.2	6 (D) (D)
131	CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	100 .6 655.6	94 (D) (D)	94 (D) (D)	- -	- -	94 (D) (D)	-	-	: -	-	-	- -	6 (D) (D)
132	NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	9 .2 67.1	9 .2 67.1	- -	- -	- -	-	- - -	-	- -	- -	67.1	1 (Z) -	- -
138	OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	175 1.6 76.2	175 1.6 76.2	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	- -	- -	-	-	-	175 1.6 76.2	<u>-</u>
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	26 .3 25.7	26 .3 25.7	1 (D) (D)	-	(D)	- -	9 (D) (D)	-	9 (D) (D)	-	1 (D) (D)	15 (D) (D)	<u> </u>
142	CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE, INCLUDING RIPRAP													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	3 (D) (D)	3 (D) (D)	- - -	:	-	-	3 (D) (D)	-	3 (D) (D)	- - -	- - -	-	:
144	SAND AND GRAVEL													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	20 .3 23.8	20 .3 23.8	1 (D) (D)	-	(D)	-	5 .1 3.8	-	5 .1 3.8	-	-	14 (D) (D)	=

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987-

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

			Producing establishments  Mines only  Mines with preparation plants											
					Mine	s only		Mi	nes with pre	paration pla	nts			
SIC	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted <sup>1</sup>	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS —Con.													
148	NONMETALLIC MINERALS SERVICES, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in	1 (D)	1 (D)	-	-	_	_	=	-	-	_	-	1 (D)	=
	miningmil dol	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
149	MISCELLANEOUS NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in	2 (D)	2 (D)	-	_	_	_	1 -		1 -	_	1 (D)	-	-
	Value added in mining mil dol	(D)	(D)	-	_	-	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-

Includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments in addition to establishments that were not possible to classify based on the information available.

#### Table 4. Summary Statistics for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	1987	ltem	1987
Establishments during year	326 282 36 8 4.0 119.5 3.0 2.8 2.9 3.1 3.2 6.1 1.4 1.5 1.6	Cost of supplies	341.4 215.7 .9 18.0 668.1 34.5 46.2 72.3 1.3 1 219.6 .9 99.8 38.2 4.7 33.6
Wages mil dol_ Supplemental labor costs not included in payroll do Legally required expenditures, including Social Security contributions do Payments for voluntary programs do Value added by mining do Inventories, beginning of 1987 do Inventories, end of 1987 do	86.8 26.8 11.6 15.2 978.1 72.3 65.7	Used capital expenditures during year do Buildings and other structures, except land do Machinery and equipment do Mineral exploration and development¹ do Rental payments during year do Buildings and other structures, except land do Machinery and equipment do Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights¹² do do Machinery and exploration, development, land, and rights¹² do do do Machinery and exploration, development, land, and rights¹² do do do machinery development, land, and rights¹² do do do machinery development, land, and rights¹² do machinery development, land, and rights¹² do machinery development.	4.9 .5 4.4 56.7 21.4 3.7 17.7 54.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes data for mining services industries and natural gas liquids industries where data were not collected. 
<sup>2</sup>Excludes data for mineral land and rights for the crude petroleum and natural gas industries where data were not collected.

#### Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

				nents during ear	All emp	loyees	Productio expl	n, developm oration work	ent, and ers		Cost of supplies used.		
SIC code	Geographic area and industry group	E¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
	North Dakota	-	326	44	4.0	119.5	3.0	6.1	86.8	978.1	341.4	1 219.6	99.8
	Burleigh County	-	2	2	AA	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>12</b> 122	Coal mining	=	<b>2</b> 2	<b>2</b> 2	AA AA	(D) (D)	-	-	Ξ	-	Ξ	=	-
	McKenzle County	-	3	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
13 132	Oil and gas extraction Natural gas liquids	=	3 3	1	AA AA	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)
	McLean County	-	4	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
12 122	Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	4 4	1	AA AA	( <b>D</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Mercer County	-	3	3	СС	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
12 122	Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining	=	3	3 3	CC CC	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)
	Oliver County	-	2	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
12 122	Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	<b>2</b> 2	<b>2</b> 2	AA AA	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)
	Ward County	E7	8	1	.1	3.6	.1	.2	2.4	8.7	4.2	12.0	.9
14 144	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Sand and gravel	<b>E7</b> E7	<b>6</b> 5	1	AA AA	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-10 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent, E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

2Some statistics for counties or industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such counties and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

## Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

				-							
Geographic area and employment- size class¹	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment- size class¹	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
North Dakota	326	-	16	284	26	North Dakota-Con.					
O to 4 ampleyees	170			405	4.4	Dunn	1	-	-	1	-
0 to 4 employees	179 65	-	3	165 58	11	00 4- 00					
5 to 9 employees	38	-	2	30	5	20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	'	-
10 to 19 employees	24	-	2	21	6	O-lds - William					
20 to 49 employees	12	-	1	21	2	Golden Valley	1	-	-	-	
50 to 99 employees 100 to 249 employees	12	-	4	6	2	0 to 19 employees	1	_	_	_	1
250 to 499 employees		-	3	4	-	o to to employees					i i
250 to 455 employees	'	-	' '	-	-	Grand Forks	3	_	-	- 1	3
Benson		i i								1	_
Deliaoli	'	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	2	-	- 1	-	2
0 to 19 employees	1	_	_	_	1	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1	-	- 1		1
Billings	1	-	-	1	-	Grant	1	-	-	-	1
00.1-00						0 45 40 555-1511055					
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-	0 to 19 employees	'	-	-	-	'
						Mallown					
Bowman	2	-	1	-	1	McHenry	1	-	-	-	'
0.4: 40 1:						0 to 19 employees	1	_	_	-	1
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1 1	-	-	-	1	- 10 10 0p.ib) 000 111111111111111111111111111111111					
20 to 99 employees	1	-	1	- 1	-	McKenzie	3	_	- 1	3	_
										-	
Burke	2	-	- :	1	1	0 to 19 employees 100 to 249 employees	2	-	-	2	-
0.4-40						100 to 249 employees	1	- 1	-	1	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	1	1					]	
						McLean	4	- 1	4	- 1	-
Burleigh	2	-	2	-	-					i	
20 to 00 ampleuses						0 to 19 employees	3	-	3	-	-
20 to 99 employees	2	-	2	-	-	1 100 to 249 employees	1	-	1	-	-

## Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment- size class1	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
North Dakota—Con. Mercer	2		2			North Dakota—Con. Walsh	9				
mercer	3	_	3	_	_	Waisii		_	_	-	2
20 to 99 employees	1	_	1	-	_	0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
100 to 249 employees 250 employees or more	1 1	_	1	_	_	Ward	8	-	2	-	6
Morton	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	7 1	-	2	-	5 1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Wells	3	-	_	-	3
Oliver	2	-	2	-	-	0 to 19 employees	3	_	_ i	_	3
20 to 99 employees	1	-	1	-	_	o to to omployeed	Ŭ		_	_	J
100 to 249 employees	1	-	1	-	-	Williams	4	-	1	3	-
Stark	4	-	1	-	3	0 to 19 employees	3	_	1	2	_
0 to 19 employees	2	-	1	_	1						
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2	Undistributed	276	-	-	275	1
Stutsman	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	249 24	Ξ	-	248 24	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	100 to 249 employees	3	-	-	3	-

<sup>1</sup>Data for crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries are excluded from the individual counties and shown at the end of the table as "undistributed."



## CONTENTS

## South Dakota

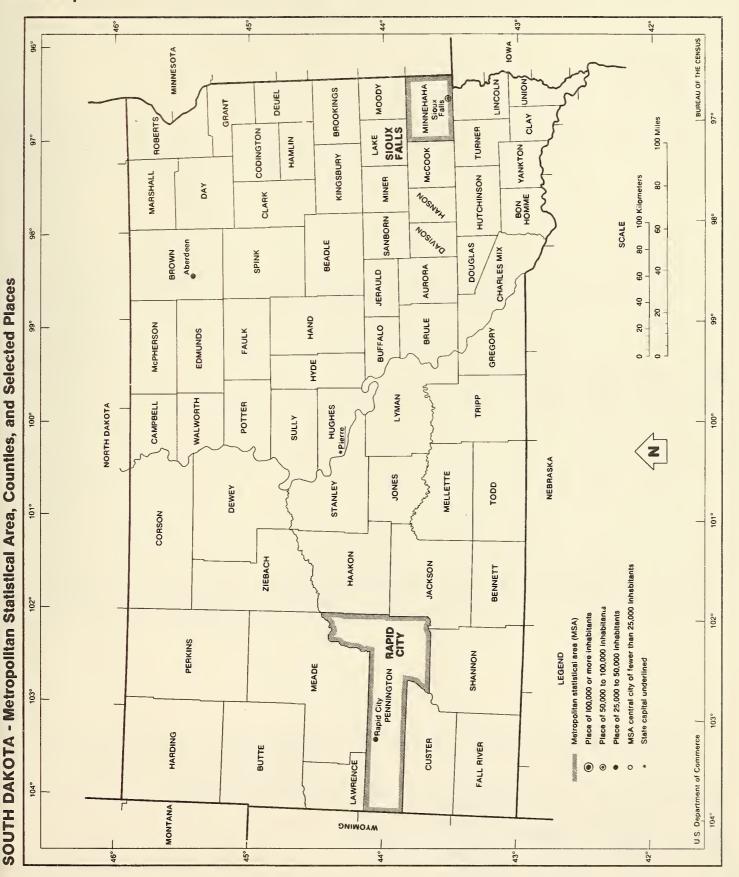
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## **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

The total value of shipments and receipts for the 84 establishments classified in mineral industries in South Dakota was \$262.6 million in 1987 compared to \$172.7 million in 1982. Value added by mining amounted to \$190.8 million in 1987, and payroll in mining amounted to \$62.3 million. All dollar figures shown are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for changes in price levels. When making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

Mineral industries employment in South Dakota was 2.1 thousand in 1987. This is a decrease of 9 percent from 1982. The metal mining industry led all other mineral industries in the State, accounting for most of the State's mineral industries employment.





### Table 1. Historical Statistics for the State: 1987 and Earlier Census Years

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

		ents during ear	All emp	oloyees		on, developm loration work			Cost of supplies used.		
Year	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
1987 1982 1977 1972	84 1119 68 68	10 (NA) 9 9	2.1 2.3 2.4 1.8	62.3 49.7 34.6 18.5	1.7 1.7 2.1 1.5	3.5 3.1 3.9 3.4	48.7 35.4 27.0 14.6	190.8 115.9 68.0 32.4	101.0 85.0 55.7 18.5	262.6 172.7 99.6 46.2	29.1 28.2 24.1 4.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Restated to reflect the 1987 definition of establishments in the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries.

### Table 2a. Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for the State: 1987 and 1982

[Industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more are shown. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

								1987						19	982
0.0				shments g year	All emp	oloyees		n, develop oration wo	ment, and rkers		Cost of supplies				
SIC	Industry group and industry	Ε¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All em- ployees <sup>2</sup>	(million
	All industries	-	84	10	2.1	62.3	1.7	3.5	48.7	190.8	101.0	262.6	29.1	2.3	1 15.9
10	Metal mining	-	12	4	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
104 1041	Gold and silver ores	-	4	2 2	EE	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	EE	(D) (D)
108 1081	Metal mining services Metal mining services	-	8 8	2 2	AA AA	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	38	5	.4	9 <b>.0</b>	.3	.6	6.3	29.8	12.5	40.8	1.5	СС	(D)
144 1442	Sand and gravel Construction sand and gravel	E1 E1	22 22	1	.1 .1	3.3 3.3	.1 .1	.2 .2	2.2 2.2	10.3 10.3	3.3 3.3	13.2 13.2	.4 .4	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
145 1459	Clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals_ Clay, ceramic, and refractory	-	5	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	88	(D)
1459	minerals, n.e.c.	-	5	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-01 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

2General statistics for some industries and industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

## Table 2b. Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Industry for the State: 1987

[Represents data reported for mining activities by establishments classified in manufacturing industries. Figures may be understated due to use of administrative records and short forms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

		Production, developr wor	ment, and exploration kers		
Industry group and industry	Establishments during year (number)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, etc. (million dollars)	Quantity of production (1,000 s tons)
Nonmetallic mineral mines included in manufactures  Dimension stone  Crushed and broken stone, including riprap  Crushed and broken limestone	2 1 1 1	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(X) (D) (D) (D)

Note: Industries and industry groups with less than 50 thousand hours for employees engaged in production, development, and exploration work are not shown.

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

		73, 366 11110						ing establish	ments					
					Mine	only		Min	nes with pre	paration pla	nts			
SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted <sup>1</sup>	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
	ALL INDUSTRIES													
	Establishments	84 2.1 190.8	80 (D) (D)	16 .2 28.5	-	7 (D) (D)	9 (D) (D)	16 1.6 145.7	- -	15 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	-	48 (D) (D)	4 (D) (D)
10	METAL MINING  Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	12 (D) (D)	11 (D) (D)	-	- - -	-	- - -	2 (D) (D)	- - -	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	-	9 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)
104	GOLD AND SILVER ORES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	4 (D) (D)	3 (D) (D)	- - -	- -	- -	- -	(D)	- -	(D)	(D)	- - -	1 (D) (D)	(D)
108	METAL MINING SERVICES		·											
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	8 (D) (D)	8 (D) (D)	- -	- -	-	- -	- -	-	- -	- - -	- - -	8 (D) (D)	-
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	34 (D) (D)	31 (D) (D)	9 (D) (D)	- -	- -	9 (D) (D)	- -	-	- -	-	- - -	22 (D) (D)	3 - (D)
131	CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	M												
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	12 (D) (D)	9 (D) (D)	9 (D) (D)	-	-	9 (D) (D)	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-	3 - (D)
138	OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	22 (D) (D)	22 (D) (D)	- -	<u>-</u>	-	-	- -	=	-	- -	<u>-</u>	22 (D) (D)	_ -
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	38 .4 29.8	38 .4 29.8	7 (D) (D)	<u>-</u>	7 (D) (D)	- -	14 (D) (D)	- -	14 (D) (D)	-	<u>-</u> -	17 .1 3.4	<u>-</u>
141	DIMENSION STONE													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	2 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	-	2 (D) (D)	- -	<u>-</u>	-	: -	-	-	-	Ξ.
142	CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE, INCLUDING RIPRAP		1											
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	4 (D) (D)	4 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	- -	1 (D) (D)	- -	3 (D) (D)	=	3 (D) (D)	-	-	=	Ξ.

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987-

Con

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

			Description and blish marks											
				Producing establishments										
					Mine	sonly		Mil	nes with pre	paration plar	nts			
SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground <b>m</b> ines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted <sup>1</sup>	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS —Con.													
144	SAND AND GRAVEL													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	22 .1 10.3	22 .1 10.3	1 (D) (D)	- -	1 (D) (D)	-	7 (D) (D)	- -	7 (D) (D)	- - -	-	14 (D) (D)	-
145	CLAY, CERAMIC, AND REFRACTORY MINERALS													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mil dol	5 (D) (D)	5 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	<u>-</u>	2 (D) (D)	- -	2 (D) (D)	-	2 (D) (D)	-	- -	1 (D) -	-
148	NONMETALLIC MINERALS SERVICES, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol_	2 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	- - -	-		- -	- -	- - -	- -	-	- -	2 (D) (D)	- -
149	MISCELLANEOUS NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol_	3 (Z) 1.7	3 (Z) 1.7	1 (D) (D)	<u>-</u>	1 (D) (D)	<u>-</u>	2 (D) (D)	- -	2 (D) (D)	Ξ-	- -	- -	- -

Includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments in addition to establishments that were not possible to classify based on the information available.

## Table 4. Summary Statistics for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	1987	Item	1987
Establishments during year number With 0 to 19 employees do With 20 to 99 employees do With 100 employees or more do	84 74 8 2	Supplemental labor costs not included in payroll—Con. Payments for voluntary programs mil dol  Value added by mining do	9.1 190.8
All employees: Average for year1,000 Payroll for year mil dol	2.1 62.3	Inventories, beginning of 1987dodo	20.0 21.0
Production, development, and exploration workers:         1,000           Average for year         1,000           March	1.7 1.7 1.8 1.8	Cost of supplies	101.0 60.2 (D) 5.9
Hours	3.5 .9 .9 .9	Quantity mil kWh_ Cost mil dol_ Electric energy generated less sold mil kWh_ Contract work mil dol_ Cost of purchased communication services do	259.4 10.8 (D) (D)
Wages mil dol Supplemental labor costs not included in payroll do	48.7 15.6	Value of shipments and receipts do_ Value of resales	262.6 (D)
Legally required expenditures, including Social Security contributionsdo		Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights)do	29.1

#### Table 4. Summary Statistics for the State: 1987—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

ltem	1987	Item	1987
Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights)  —Con.  New capital expenditures during year mil dol	.4 (Z)	Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights)  —Con.  Mineral exploration and development¹	1.9 2.1 .1 2.0

¹Excludes data for mining services industries and natural gas liquids industries where data were not collected. ²Excludes data for mineral land and rights for the crude petroleum and natural gas industries where data were not collected.

#### Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

SIC code	Geographic area and industry group		Establishments during year		All employees		Production, development, and exploration workers				Cost of supplies		
		E¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	installed, etc. (million	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
	South Dakota	-	84	10	2.1	<b>62.</b> 3	1.7	3.5	48.7	190.8	101.0	262.6	29.1
	Lawrence County	-	6	2	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
<b>10</b> 104	Metal mining Gold and silver ores	<u>-</u>	<b>4</b> 4	<b>2</b> 2	EE EE	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	( <b>D</b> ) (D)	(D) (D)
	Pennington County	-	7	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-0 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more, as withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such counties and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

#### Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
South Dakota	84	12	-	34	38	South Dakota—Con.	_				
0 to 4 employees	57	6	_	33	18	Custer	5	-	-	-	5
5 to 9 employees	7	_	_	-	7	0 to 19 employees	4	_	-	-	4
10 to 19 employees	10	2	-	-	8	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1	-	- }	-	1
20 to 49 employees	4	-	-	1	3				i		
50 to 99 employees	4	2	-	-	2	Deuel	1	-	-		1
100 to 249 employees		1		-	-	0 to 19 employees	1	_	_	-	1
	'	'	_	_	_						
Brookings	1	-	-	-	1	Douglas	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Brown	1	-	-	-	1	Fall River	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Butte	2	-	-	-	2	Grant	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	1		_	_ :	1	0 to 19 employees	1	_ [	_	_	1
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	i	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1	_	-	-	i
Codington	2	-	-	-	2	Gregory	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	2	_	_	_	2	0 to 19 employees	1	_	-	_	1

# Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment- size class¹	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment- size class <sup>1</sup>	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
South Dakota—Con. Hand	1	-	-	-	1	South Dakota—Con. Minnehaha	1	-	-	1	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	_	-	1	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Manage						Moody	1	-	-	-	1
Hanson	'	-	_	-	'	20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Pennington	7	1	-	-	6
Hughes	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	5	- 1	-	-	5 1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Perkins	1	_	_	_	1
Lake	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	_	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Walworth	1	-	_	-	1
Lawrence	6	4	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	4	2	_	_	2	Yankton	2	-	-	-	2
100 to 249 employees 250 employees or more	1 1	1		_	_	0 to 19 employees	2	_	_ [	-	2
	, i					Undistributed	43	7		34	2
Meade	1	-	-	-	1			,	_	• •	^
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	41 2	1		33 1	2

<sup>1</sup>Data for crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries are excluded from the individual counties and shown at the end of the table as "undistributed."



# APPENDIX A. Explanation of Terms

**Employment and related items—**The report forms requested separate information on production, development, and exploration workers for a specific payroll period within each quarter of the year and on other employees as of the payroll period which included the 12th of March.

All employees—This item includes all full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of mining establishments during any part of the pay period which included the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Also included are employees working for miners paid on a per ton, car, or yard basis. Excluded are employees at the mine but on the payroll of another employer (such as employees of contractors) and employees at company stores, boarding houses, bunk houses, and recreational centers. Also excluded are members of the Armed Forces and pensioners carried on the active rolls but not working during the period. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded.

Production, development, and exploration workers—This item includes employees (up through the working-supervisor level) engaged in manual work (using tools, operating machines, hauling materials, loading and hauling products out of the mine in mine cars or trucks, and caring for mines, plants, mills, shops, or yards). Included are exploration work, mine development, storage, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial, and guard services, auxiliary production for use at establishments (such as power plant), record keeping, and other services closely associated with these production and development operations at the establishment covered by the report. Gang and straw bosses and supervisors who performed manual labor are included, as are employees paid on either a time- or piece-rate basis. Also included are miners paid on a per ton, car, or yard basis and persons engaged by them and paid out of the total amount received by these miners. In addition, other employees at the establishment but not on its payroll are included if paid directly through its own employees, such as superintendents and supervisors. The payments received by these types of employees are included as part of the establishments payroll. Employees above the working-supervisor level are excluded from this category.

All other employees—This item covers nonproduction employees of the establishment including those

engaged in the following activities: supervision above the working-supervisor level, sales, highway trucking (by employees not entering mines or pits), advertising, credit, collection, clerical and routine office functions, executive, purchasing, financing, legal, personnel (including cafeteria and medical), professional (such as engineers and geologists), and technical activities. Also included are employees on the payroll of the establishment engaged in the construction of major additions or alterations to the plant and utilized as a separate work force. (Workers engaged in regular maintenance and repair operations are not included here but are classified as production, development, and exploration workers.)

Separately operated auxiliary establishments employees—This item includes employment at separate central administrative offices or auxiliary units of multiestablishment companies and at those offices or units servicing more than one establishment during the payroll period which included March 12. Establishments are classified on the basis of the industry or principal industry served. Employees at an office located at or near the mining establishment are usually included in the mine report.

All employees, average for year—The 1987 census report form requested employment figures for production, development, and exploration workers for four selected pay periods (mid-March, May, August, and November). For all other employees, only a mid-March figure was requested. The annual average is an average of the four monthly figures for production, development, and exploration workers plus the March figure for all other employees. This approach was used to simplify the schedule format and lighten the reporting burden of respondents, since it was found that the average of these selected pay periods closely approximates, for most industries, the average employment for the year that would be obtained from 12 monthly pay periods.

Payroll—This item includes the gross earnings of all employees on the payroll of mining establishments paid in the calendar year 1987. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payroll used for calculating the Federal withholding tax. It includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, payments received on a ton, car, or yard basis, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group

insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of corporations; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners of unincorporated concerns, and payments to members of Armed Forces and pensioners carried on the active payroll of mining establishments. Also excluded are royalty payments to unions and costs of smithing, explosives, fuses, electric cap lamps, and mine supplies used in production and development work but charged to employees and deducted from their wages.

As in the case of employment and establishment figures, the annual payrolls of separate auxiliary establishments of multiestablishment companies are included in the totals for individual industries and for States.

Production-, development-, and exploration-worker hours—This item represents all hours that production, development, and exploration workers worked, both on active days during which there was production or development work and on inactive days when only security guards, inspectors, repair persons, and other maintenance persons were on duty. It includes all hours worked or paid for at the mining operations, except hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave, when the employee was not at the establishment. Included are actual overtime hours, not straight time equivalent hours. Hours of working proprietors or partners are excluded.

**Supplemental labor costs—**This item represents employer's cost for fringe benefits not included in payrolls.

Legally required expenditures, including Social Security contributions—This cost includes employer contributions for all programs required under Federal and State legislation, such as Federal Old Age and Survivors' Insurance, unemployment compensation, and worker's compensation. Also included are legally required State temporary disability payments.

Payments for voluntary programs—Included in this cost are payments resulting from union negotiated contracts and all employer payments of insurance premiums on hospital and medical plans, life insurance premiums, and premiums on supplementary accident and sickness insurance. For programs supported by joint employer-employee contributions, only the employer payments are included. Also included are payments or allocations on all pension plans regardless of methods of administration, supplemental unemployment compensation plans, welfare plans, stock purchase plans in which the employer payment is not subject to withholding tax, and deferred profit sharing plans.

Value added by mining—This measure of mining activity is derived by subtracting the cost of supplies, minerals received for preparation, purchased machinery installed, purchased fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the sum of the value of shipments (mining

products plus receipts for services rendered) and total capital expenditures. This statistic avoids the duplication in value of shipments and receipts which results from the use of products of some establishments as supplies, energy sources, or materials by others. Moreover, it provides a measure of value added not only in mineral production but also in the development of mineral properties. For these reasons, it is considered to be the best value measure for comparing the relative economic importance of mining among industries and geographic areas.

Cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc.—Besides supplies used and purchased machinery installed, this cost includes fuels and electric energy used and contract work done by others for each establishment. It includes charges to both the current and capital accounts. It also includes the cost of items used during 1987 whether they were purchased, withdrawn from inventories, or received from other establishments of the company. For selected supplies and fuels and for electric energy, both quantity and cost data were requested. The cost data refer to direct charges actually paid or payable (after discounts) for items used during the year. Freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring the item are included. Companies whose records did not show actual amounts used were asked to approximate use by adding purchases (or receipts) during the year to opening inventory and subtracting closing inventory. Separate figures were requested for (1) selected supplies used, minerals received for preparation, and purchased machinery installed; (2) electric energy purchased; (3) purchased fuels used for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (4) contract work done by others; and (5) products bought and resold in the same condition. Supplies and equipment used in mine development, plant expansion, and capitalized repairs, which are chargeable to fixed assets accounts, are included in this item, as are supplies furnished without charge to contractors for use at the mining operation and supplies sold to employees for use at the establishment. Excluded are such costs as advertising, insurance, telephone, and research and consulting services of other establishments or such overhead costs as depreciation charges, rent, interest, and royalties.

Value of shipments and receipts— The amounts shown as value of shipments and receipts for each industry and State are the net selling values, f.o.b. mine or plant after discounts and allowances, excluding freight charges. Shipments includes all products physically shipped from the establishment during 1987, including material withdrawn from stockpiles and products shipped on consignment, whether or not sold in 1987. Prepared material or concentrates includes preparation from ores mined at the same establishment, purchased, received from other operations of the same company, or received for milling on a custom or toll basis. For products transferred to other establishments of the same company or prepared on a custom basis, companies were requested to report the

estimated value, not merely the cost of producing the items. Multiestablishment companies were asked to report value information for each establishment as if it were a separate economic unit. They were instructed to report the value of all products transferred to other plants of the company at their full economic value; to include, in addition to direct cost of production, a reasonable proportion of company overhead and profits.

For all establishments classified in an industry, value of shipments and receipts includes (1) the value of all primary products of the industry, (2) the value of secondary products which are primary to other industries, (3) the receipts for contract work done for others, except custom milling, and (4) the value of products purchased and resold without further processing. Receipts for custom milling are not included to avoid duplication with the value of custom milled ores included in an industry's primary and secondary products.

Some duplication exists in industry and industry group totals because of the inclusion of materials transferred from one establishment to another for mineral preparation or resale.

Capital expenditures—This item covers expenditures made during the year for development and exploration of mineral properties, for new construction, and for purchased machinery chargeable to fixed assets accounts of the mineral establishment. They are the type for which depreciation, depletion, or Office of Minerals Exploration accounts are ordinarily maintained. Capital expenditures during 1987 were determined as "additions completed during the year plus construction in progress at the end of the year minus construction in progress at the beginning of the year." Reported capital expenditures includes work done on contract, as well as by the mine forces. Expenditures for machinery and equipment includes those made for replacement purposes, as well as those for additions to capacity. Excluded from these expenditures were costs of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense and expenditures for land and mineral rights.

Whenever applicable, separate figures were provided for expenditures for development and exploration of mineral property, construction of preparation plants and other construction, new machinery and equipment, used plant, and used equipment acquired from others.

Rental payments—This item consists of rental payments made to other companies for use of such depreciable assets as buildings, other structures, machinery, and equipment. It does not include payments made to the parent company or another subsidiary of the parent company for the use of buildings and equipment owned by the parent company or its subsidiary. The value of such company-owned assets is included in the gross value of depreciable assets.

For 1987, a clarification was made to the instructions for rental payments to indicate that the equipment should be reported according to the type of lease negotiated with the lessor. If the lease qualified as an "operating lease" the periodic payments made to the producer or the lessor should be reported in the rental section. However, if the leasing arrangement met the criteria set down by the Financial Accounting Standards Board for a "capital lease", the original cost or market value of the equipment or building was to be reported as a value of fixed assets and not as rental payments.

Current account expenditures—This item includes all expenses for mineral properties, exploration, and development charged to current accounts. This includes all supplies, machinery, equipment, parts, fuels, power, etc., used for development or exploration and charged to current operating expenses. Also included are royalty payments, acquisition costs for mineral land and rights which were not capitalized, and the cost of maintenance and repairs associated with exploration or development activity and charged to current accounts.

Inventories—This item includes inventories of mined or quarried products and supplies, parts, fuels, etc., at the beginning and end of the year. Included as mined or quarried products are stockpiles of products ready for shipment and stocks of raw products awaiting treatment or beneficiation. Beginning in the 1982 Census of Mineral Industries, all respondents were requested to report their inventories at (the lower of) cost or market prior to adjustment to LIFO cost. This is a change from the 1977 census in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method. The inventory figures for 1987 and 1982, therefore, will not be comparable to prior census data because of the change in reporting instructions.



# APPENDIX B. Geographic Divisions and States

#### **NEW ENGLAND STATES**

Connecticut Maine Massachusetts

New Hampshire

Rhode Island

Vermont

Atlantic Offshore

#### MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES

New Jersey New York Pennsylvania

#### **EAST NORTH CENTRAL STATES**

Illinois Indiana Michigan Ohio Wisconsin

#### **WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES**

Iowa Kansas Minnesota Missouri Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota

#### **SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES**

Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES-Con.

Maryland North Carolina South Carolina Virginia West Virginia

#### **EAST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES**

Alabama Kentucky Mississippi Tennessee

#### **WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES**

Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas Northern Gulf of Mexico Offshore

#### **MOUNTAIN STATES**

Arizona
Colorado
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Utah
Wyoming

#### **PACIFIC STATES**

Alaska
California
Hawaii
Oregon
Washington
Pacific Offshore



## **PUBLICATION PROGRAM**

#### 1987 CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Publications of the 1987 Census of Mineral Industries, containing data on establishments primarily engaged in the extraction of minerals, are described below. Publications order forms for the specific reports may be obtained from any Department of Commerce district office or from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

#### **Preliminary Reports**

#### Industry series—12 reports (MIC87-I-10A(P) to -14E(P))

Preliminary data from the 1987 census are issued in 12 separate reports covering 31 mineral industries. Preliminary summary data for the U.S. and States are released in one report.

#### **Final Reports**

#### Industry series—12 reports (MIC87-I-10A to -14E)

Each of the 12 reports provides information for an industry or a group of related industries (e.g., clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals). Final figures for the United States are shown for each of 31 mineral industries on quantity and value of products shipped and supplies used; inventories; quantity and cost of fuels and electric energy purchased, and the quantities of fuels produced and consumed; capital expenditures; assets; rents; employment; depreciation, amortization and depletion; payrolls; hours worked; cost of purchased machinery; value added by mining; mineral development and exploration costs; number of establishments; and number of companies. Comparative statistics for earlier years are included. Industry statistics are shown by State, type of operation, and size of establishment.

#### Geographic area series—9 reports (MIC87-A-1 to -9)

A separate report for each of the nine geographic divisions presents statistics for individual States for two- and three-digit industry groups by type of operation and by county. Also, data are shown for value of shipments, value added by mining, employment, payroll, hours worked, capital expenditures, cost of supplies, etc., purchased machinery installed, and number of mining establishments, with comparative 1982 data on employment and value added by mining.

#### Subject series—2 reports (MIC87-S-1 to -2)

One of these reports is a general National-level summary; the other report contains detailed statistics on fuels and electric energy consumed by mineral industries.

#### Reference series—1 report (MC87-R-1)

The Numerical List of Manufactured and Mineral Products includes a description of the principal products and services published in the 1987 Censuses of Manufactures and Mineral Industries.

#### **MICROFICHE**

Every final published report in the 1987 Census of Mineral Industries will be available on microfiche.

## PUBLIC-USE COMPUTER TAPES AND COMPACT DISCS

Data from the final industry series, and geographic area series will be available on public-use computer tapes and compact discs-read only memory (CD-ROM). These tapes will provide the same information found in the final reports. Computerized data products are available for users who wish to summarize, rearrange, or process large amounts of data. These products, with corresponding technical documentation, are sold by Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Tapes), Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

#### **OTHER ECONOMIC CENSUSES REPORTS**

Data on retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, construction industries, manufactures, transportation, enterprise statistics, minority-owned businesses, and women-owned businesses also are available from the 1987 Economic Censuses. A separate series of reports covers the censuses of outlying areas—Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. Separate announcements describing these reports are available free of charge from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.



